The New-York Times.

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INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

LATEST ACCOUNTS FROM THE CAPITAL.

Military Operations of the Belligerents.

Instructions to Minister Miramon—His Military Plans for the Summer—

Money and Actual Condition of the Mexican Debt, &c.

By the arrival of the Tennessee at New-Orleans the mails have put us in possession of our correspondence from Vera-Cruz to the 8th, and from the City of Mexico to the 3d of May. All regular communication between Vera-Cruz and the capital has been stopped, so that our despatches were necessarily sent by private courier. We are sorry to hear that the *Tennessee* is to be withdrawn, and that regular communication with Mexico will be still more liable to irregularity. The following are letters of our correspondents by this arrival.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

VERA CRUZ, Saturday, May 7, 1859.

By the English courier, who arrived on the 4th inst., we have advices from the City of Mexico to the 1st inst. While nothing of a startling nature in military or other matters has occurred, the general course of events since last advices per Tehuantepec route, with us, is of the most interesting and important character.

The tenor of advices received from the capital, together with what is known at this point as to events transpiring in other quarters, is a reflex of facts and deductions therefrom, previously given in this correspondence, so far as relates to the powerful effect of the recognition of the Constitutional Government by the American Minister, the aim and policy of the English and French ministers at the capital, the despotic, commercial, pecuniary and otherwise, of the factious that now rules there, advices from the European Governments to their ministers in Mexico, &c.

In the first place, the recognition of the Juarez Government by Mr. McLANE: Its moral force alone appears to be sweeping away the foundation of the Church Party and carrying the Liberal Party onward in its course to supreme control. The French and English Ministers are now not only the open and active, but the desperate partisans of the factionists. Altogether they are, day by day, making one desperate move after another to crush the Liberals and sustain themselves. They have raised up Mr. FORSYTH'S charge,—the treaty be blocked out with the Zuloaga Administration, the correspondence, &c., and with statements of their own have sent published accounts of the same to their respective Governments by the British steam-packet which sailed from this port on the 5th inst. The two Ministers are now making every effort to inflame public opinion in Europe against the United States. These sapient diplomats in the City of Mexico proclaim that the "colossus of the North" has recognized the Constitutional Government of this Republic on no other ground than that a large portion of its territory is to be ceded to the United States, besides the granting of other unreasonable demands, calculated to give that Republic control in Mexico to the destruction of European interests. "O Consistency, thou art a jewel!" These two representatives of enlightened France and England, while plundering the country through its civil war, and aiding and abetting the most hideous, sanguinary and wicked faction on the face of the earth, hold up their hands in holy horror because an American Minister dares, in defiance of their threats, without regard to their private pecuniary interests, and not deigning even to consult them or their party, recognize the Constitutional Government of the country on the common basis of constitutional freedom. For this, the representatives of England and France are invoking the bonds of destruction to sweep over the "home of the free"—the land of the brave.

MONS. GANDIAC, the enthusiastic representative of the "Latin race" in Mexico, is becoming ecstatic. He comforts the clergy by telling them their long-delayed hope of an European protectorate will soon be gratified—that he daily expects instructions from *Napoleon* which will authorize him to order his fleet to take Vera Cruz and place the tri-colored flag on the castle of San Juan de Ulua.

While these two European Ambassadors are lashing themselves into this happy state of excitement, the British steam-packet quietly steams into the harbor of Vera Cruz, Sunday, 1st inst., and the next day the English and French fleets quietly disappear! When this news, with the advices from their respective Governments, reach the Ministers revelling in Montezuma's halls, they will probably lose faith in all human governments and propose to take clerical orders at once.

It is stated here on the best authority, that the commanders of the fleets, who made issue with the instructions of the Ministers in Mexico to proceed to extremities in Vera Cruz, have been reprimanded and the Ministers left in the lurch. The departure of the fleets after the arrival of the European mail is good evidence on this point.

The Monarchists themselves are straining every nerve, but the material of which this body is composed is so utterly depraved that it appears likely to fall to pieces from the natural process of demoralization. MIRAMON, who has recently done all the fighting, is at loggerheads with MIRAMON. CEBALLOS, Governor of Mexico, sides with MIRAMON. ZULOAGA, not satisfied with the position of "fly-captain," is demanding the full salary. MIRAMON is at the last extremity for money. Failing in a recent attempt to extort cash from the merchants and capitalists in the city, he demanded a supply from the clergy, and on receiving the usual reply, that they were poor, he turned fiercely upon them and exclaimed, "Money, or I confiscate your property!" The money was forthcoming. The clergy, it is said, are now making efforts to raise a large sum—several millions, on their property, through the agent of ROTHSCHILDS and other heavy capitalists. The priests begin to read the handwriting on the wall.

MARQUEZ left Mexico some days ago with two thousand men to attack DONCELLANO, it was supposed, but he reunites at Toluca, and says he cannot go on for want of money. MEJIA was at Queretaro with fifteen hundred men. There is no evidence of any active military demonstration on the part of the factionists in any quarter, though the Consul at Tampico has sent to this place for an American vessel of war, to go there and protect the interests of American citizens, as he learns that the Central forces are about to march on San Luis, and from thence to Tampico.

Seven hundred men under IGNACIO GARZA GARCIA are due here on Monday, 1st inst., to unite with MIRAMON and TRACONIS, at Jalapa, and attack ROBLES there. The Liberals will have twenty-five hundred men. Robles' force is stated at fifteen hundred men, and we are looking for news of a pronunciamento by Robles or a fight at that point hourly.

The disorders perpetrated by the factionists, at Tuxpan and vicinity, after the retreat of DONCELLANO, are rankling deeply and powerfully upon that party. There members of a printed letter-sheet, recounting these proceedings, have been circulated in the City of Mexico. If so, still they are edited by a prisoner. The *Siglo* of yesterday copies them all, and at the end holds the following language:

"Holy God! Thou who inhabitest the Mexican country in such fine situations, Thou who giveth them beauty in such enchanting environs, Thou who hast made this country so rich, Thou who inspirest the ardent desire to burst the yoke of slavery, mitigate here to purify the land and transformation of these holiday stains her executioners have cast on the country! Thou who art merciful and just, discover the O Omnipotent rights, first secure in the heaven of this country to be created among these Christian people who against Thy saving grace, given to the world through the blood of Thy Son.

God of the Nations! Cease the extension of crime, permit this people to escape from the cruelty of their oppressors, give them peace, justice and virtue, and in the end, enable this oppressed people to break their chains and become in Thy hand the terrible instrument of Thy inexorable justice.

Alas, the mountains! Alas, the executioners! Alas, the miners, fearless! Curses will rest upon the head unmerciably innocent blood, the blood of brothers mercilessly and cruelly shed!"

At the present moment there is no disposition manifested to molest Americans in the Capital, but there is no knowing what might be done by any irresponsible band in a moment of desperation and frenzy. The five Englishmen who were unceremoniously forwarded from the Mexican Capital, have not yet passed Jalapa. The Juarez Government has found to its sorrow, and to that of Spain, that it is easier to make a pronunciamento than to put down one. The Spanish Minister has left the country, and has informed by the American Minister that he is still Consul in Mexico.

The blockade has extend between this place and the Capital has been partially removed, it appears, as the diligences occasionally pass through. The passengers are invariably robbed, unless they fight. There are now two ways of reaching the City of Mexico. One is to quietly allow yourself to be maltreated and robbed clean down to your shirt, and thank the robbers for their kindness after it is over. The other is to fight, and this game once commenced, you must win or all is lost.

Within a few days some twenty Germans and French have arrived from the Capital to take passage in the Tennessee. They were all robbed on the way down. On the 5th, six Americans arrived. They fought their way through the robbers, giving two of them their quietus. *All parties concur in their statements regarding the unhappy condition of the Capital, and this is pretty much the only point upon which they do concur.*

Several gentlemen arrived in the Liberal camp arrived in the Tennessee. It is said deputations have waited upon President JUAREZ, offering to escort him to the City of Mexico and place him in the Presidential chair in that city on very reasonable terms. There is much generosity and enthusiasm manifested by all Americans who come here, and it is a pity it cannot have a legitimate vent. But the time is not yet.

For the information of parties who forwarded letters per Tennessee, the Progress of this morning states that for the present they will remain in the Vera Cruz Post-office, as General ROBLES has prohibited that no dispatches except those addressed to foreign ministers will be allowed to pass Jalapa. All other matter will be detained and inspected by the officials of his Government. It appears that Señor ROBLES, who left the United States to meddle into the Mexican Presidency and put his country to rights, is stationed at Jalapa as inspector of diligences and mail bags.

VERA CRUZ, Saturday, May 7, 1859.

A statement of the present financial condition of Mexico, in connection with the motives of action on the part of the French and English Ministers, may at this time be both useful and interesting. The following facts were obtained at the *Secretaria de Hacienda*, the officials of which kindly gave your correspondent every facility.

The first loan made by Mexico with a foreign party was that concluded in London in 1823, with the house of GOLDSCHMIDT. This was after the abdication of IRUZIMIZ, and upon the organization of the Republican form of Government. Mexican bonds were issued for £32,000,000. They sold at 50 per cent. or £1,600,000. The firm of GOLDSCHMIDT received for commission, payment of interest, &c., £419,936, giving £1,180,064, or $5,900,323 as the produce of the $16,000,000 issued in bonds and bearing interest of 5 per cent. per annum. In 1824 another loan of the same nature was made in London with the house of BARCLAY. Mexico issued her bonds to the amount of $16,000,000, and received therefor the net sum of $6,392,091, bearing interest of 6 per cent. per annum.

We perceive, therefore, that in 1823 and 1824 Mexico became indebted to parties in England for the sum of $22,000,000, part bearing interest of 5 per cent. per annum and part 6 per cent. per annum. Mexico subsequently made fresh loans and issued new bonds, which, with arrearages of interest, amounted in April, 1857, to the sum of £10,241,650, or $51,208,250. This is what is called the English bond debt, bearing interest of 3 per cent. per annum.

Besides this, there is due to English citizens the sum of $6,876,565, arising from reclamations for damages, seizures, &c., appertaining mostly to the English Tobacco Company. This is called the English Convention debt, and bears interest of 3 per cent. per annum.

The French debt, as adjusted by the Convention of April, 1857, was $2,763,490 33, with interest at 3 per cent. per annum.

The Spanish debt, according to the Convention of *April, 1857, was $6,563,500, with interest at 3 per cent.* per annum.

These compose the foreign debts of Mexico, the sum total of which was in April, 1857, as follows:

English Bond debt	$51,208,250 00
English Convention debt	5,275,565 00
French Convention debt	2,763,490 33
Spanish Convention debt	6,563,500 00
Total Foreign debt of Mexico	$65,812,105 33

The Conventional agreement of Mexico with the foreign Governments for the payment of these debts is, that a percentage of the monies received at the various Custom-houses in the Republic shall be appropriated in the following proportions:

Of the duties on French vessels for the French Convention debt	25 per cent.
For the English Bond debt	25 per cent.
For the English Convention debt	16 per cent.
Left to the Government of Mexico	34 per cent.
Of the duties accruing on all vessels not French for the English bond debt	25 per cent.
For the English Convention debt	24 per cent.
For the French Convention debt	8 per cent.
Left to the Mexican Government	43 per cent.

In connection with the above allotments to the English and French, it was covenanted that 8 per cent. of the aforesaid duties should be appropriated to the Spanish Convention debt; but by reason of a pending dispute, payment for the present is withheld.

Since the date of the last Convention—April, 1857—nearly the whole of the French debt has been paid. It may be said, therefore, that the foreign debt of Mexico amounts in round numbers to $63,000,000, bearing interest of 3 per cent. per annum, except the English Convention debt of $5,276,565, the rate of interest on which was raised by ZULOAGA to 5 per cent.

In this connection, it may be well to state that the domestic debt of Mexico is, in bonds issued bearing 3 per cent interest $16,801,275
Floating debt, amount not accurately known, interest 3 per cent. per annum, estimated 15,000,000
Domestic debt $33,801,275
Foreign debt 63,000,000
Domestic and foreign debt, total $96,801,275

To this must be added American and other claims, an approximation to the amount of which cannot now be made. The above represents a heavy debt, but to a country like Mexico, with peace and prosperity, it would be a mere bagatelle. With fifty millions of dollars, Mexico could buy up all claims of every name and nature against her.

The duties received at the Mexican ports on the Pacific being small in amount, have had no attention on the part of the foreign Governments. They look to the ports on the Gulf, especially Vera Cruz, which pays nearly all that is paid.

It has been the custom for the importers in the City of Mexico to pay 50 per cent. of their duties in cash at Vera Cruz, and 50 per cent. in obligations payable at forty, sixty, and eighty days' sight in the City of Mexico. In view of the depressed condition of business in consequence of the revolution, and to concentrate the business at this point, where the Constitutional Government is located, the Executive proposed to the merchants a deduction of 20 per cent. on the sum total of their duties, provided they paid the same in cash at Vera Cruz. The merchants were well satisfied with this arrangement, and accordingly the duties accruing at the port of Vera Cruz, as well as other ports on the Gulf, were paid to the officers of the Constitutional Government in cash, after deducting 20 per cent. It was in the efforts of the English and French Ministers to break up this arrangement that these parties first made themselves prominent as partisans of the Miramon faction. Without going into a detailed account of the matter, it is sufficient to state that they wished to deprive the Constitutional Government of all resources, and enforce the payment of the duties to the Miramon Government in the City of Mexico. To this end, and after claiming damage of the Juarez Government at Vera Cruz for all the injuries inflicted on French citizens by the Miramon Government, the French Minister, GANDIAC, though his nation had but a trifling interest in the matter, ordered Admiral PENAUD, commanding the French fleet, to bombard Vera Cruz, take the city, &c., &c. The English Minister, Mr. OWRAY, followed in the steps of Mons. GANDIAC, and ordered Capt. FAZAKERLEY, commander of the English fleet, to cooperate with Admiral PENAUD in applying coercive measures to Vera Cruz. On receiving these orders, the two officers consulted together, and as the Juarez Government not only fulfilled the Conventional agreements with their respective Governments to the extent of its ability, but gave every evidence of a determination to continue so to do to the extent of the national resources; and having the good sense to see clearly that coercive measures would effectually dry up the only resources left to the nation by which it could fulfil its obligations, and that the only Government in whom their respective Governments could in reality place any confidence was this same Constitutional Government at Vera Cruz, these officers notified the Ministers in the City of Mexico that they must take issue with them on the matter of proceeding to extremities, report to their superiors and await higher orders. This is the precise point at which the affair has rested for the past two months. The British steamer which arrived here on the 1st instant, brought advices which surprised the naval officers as against the Ministers, and next day they hove up anchors and departed. Mons. GANDIAC and Mr. OWRAY have lost the first and most important point in the desperate game they undertook to play, and if they do not receive evidence of the marked disapprobation from *their respective Governments, when all the facts are fully known*, your correspondent is out of his reckonings.

It is openly charged that these officials, as well as others, are held to be factionists through the pocket. It is painful to think that foreigners in this country, representing enlightened and Christian *countries, should allow private pecuniary interest to* influence them to lend their aid to a miserable faction *whose mission appears to be to carry death and desolation* through its own land. The course of these officials, however, causes the *step* taken by *Mr. McLANE*, and the position now held by the United States, *to stand out in bold relief, as opposed to all that is* bigoted, despotic and wicked.

VERA CRUZ, Sunday, May 8, 1859—7 o'clock.

A courier has just arrived from the City of Mexico. No news of any great importance. The Miramon Government had proclaimed that all communication with Vera Cruz was closed; no diligences or trains allowed to pass between the two cities. Symptoms of revolution in the City of Mexico were so manifest that MIRAMON was obliged to give up the idea of dispatching the balance of the army to unite in the contemplated attack upon DONCELLANO. MITLA.

From the Capital—State of Affairs in the City of Mexico.

From Our Own Correspondent.

[CITY OF MEXICO, Monday, May 2, 1859.

My last letter to you left us amidst the alarms occasioned by those atrocities which had plunged this entire population into a state of unusual excitement—the clergy and army more violent, if possible, than ever for the death of all their reasonable opponents, and all the better class of people horrified at the assassinations which had taken place, and justly fearful that the fury of the clergy might any moment burst forth in new *autos de fé*. A second massacre of San Bartholomew was talked of in the secret councils of the clergy, and it is said there were many advocates of a summary disposition of all heretics. Foreigners met in their houses and discussed the dangers which surrounded and threatened them, and it was for a time resolved to sign an address to the British Minister, asking him to demand for foreigners positive guarantees for life if not for property. But the partisan feelings of the British Minister, who has become the tool of the unscrupulous Minister of France, deterred foreigners from this act, fearing his imprudence or partisanship might perhaps betray the signers of such a petition into the hands of the police; and, thus cut off from all foreign representative aid, they would assuredly suffer the acutest persecutions of the clergy if they were not promptly shot for their trouble and daring in raising their voices against the insecurity created by the zeal of the Church. Many were in favor of taking up arms and resisting all attempts at their lives by force of arms. But this resort has so far been delayed, with the hope that the storm may become partially lulled, and that some foreign aid may come before we are again in the same position as on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th instant. The journals of this capital are still violent in their denunciations of foreigners. The priests still declaim in the most bitter manner against all suspected of progressive notions. But with all these there is a decided change going on for the greater security of foreigners. It is believed that the clergy cannot carry their butchery much further, without exasperating a certain class of the people to such a degree that they must rise up and crush them, no matter if utter annihilation comes to those who may initiate this movement. The story of the Alamo is remembered by many in Mexico. They do well to remember that story. Assuredly if more foreigners be butchered in cold blood for the mere gratification of bigots, there will be a tempest raised here which can never be lulled until the last of the priests o Mexico is made to account for the sins of his associates.

Although the fury of the clergy for the moment may be considered as subsiding, I do not by any means consider it permanently checked. In the first heat after the acts at Tacubaya, they thought their atrocities would spread terror to the ranks of their enemies and disperse them in all quarters. The result has not been in accordance with their hopes. The Federalists preserved their retreat in good order from here to Morelia and Guanajuato. At Morelia, DONCELLANO commenced promptly to prepare for defence. At Guanajuato the Federalists received assurances of powerful support from San Luis Potosi, and therefore made a stand. General ZARAGOSA and Colonels LAMA and QUIRAGA first occupied Guanajuato, and were waiting the arrival of ZUOSUA with two thousand men from San Luis Potosi, and GARCIA, from *Tamaulipas with one thousand more. These all* united, the Federal army at Guanajuato would *amount to six thousand men.*

Gen. MARQUEZ, the Nena Sahib of Mexico, left this *place on the 19th with 3,500 men, 28 pieces of artillery* and a long train of supplies. This expedition is the best appointed of any I have seen leave here for a long time, and is intended to operate against DONCELLADO at Morelia.

About the same time with the departure of the expedition of MARQUEZ, another expedition was sent out against Gens. TRACONIS, ARPUDIA and ALATRISTE, who were at the time in the valley at the foot of the volcanos. This last expedition, which was commanded by Gen. VALEZ, returned home without reporting a single victory, which gives a certain coloring to the report that it was defeated. The Federalists, however, under TRACONIS and his associates, have fallen back. Doubtless, the insufficiency of their force to operate to advantage here has induced them to join their companions elsewhere. TRACONIS is believed to have gone to join the Federalists either at Morelia or Guanajuato.

All manner of schemes have been under discussion here. First, MIRAMON wished to confiscate the clergy property. This he was forced to give up. Next comes a conspiracy to bring ZULOAGA back into power. This scheme is patronized warmly by the British Minister, who, finding that he will not be able to continue in relations with MIRAMON, owing to instructions from his Government, is desirous of sustaining the Clergy party, and therefore wishes to make use of a President already recognized by his Government. He will make use of a deal of sophistry, if his scheme succeeds, to make it appear that ZULOAGA has been the actual President of Mexico all the time. This dirty trick only is equaled by the conduct of our Government in "affirming" the conduct of FORSYTH and then declaring that the Zuloaga Government had never been recognized by the United States.

Since my last, the Ministers of England and France have renewed their efforts to entangle their Governments in the schemes of the clergy of Mexico. They have sent new orders to Vera Cruz to the commanders of their fleets, ordering those officials to take positions hostile to the Vera Cruz army. Although the Ministers had been snubbed and their orders disregarded on half-a-dozen previous occasions, they had the temerity again to repeat their self-conceived partisan orders. I am unable to possess myself of these last orders, or the replies given to them by the English and French commanders. The result of the whole business is, the commanders refused positively to act, and so the disreputable Ministers are again foiled. They are now cooking up a new dose of annoyance for the people of Vera Cruz. From a gentleman in the Palace who hears and sees much of the spoken and written sentiments of the two Ministers, I learn that those two precious fellows now propose to force the people of Vera Cruz to comply with the 10th article of the Arancel, which gives 50 per cent. of the duties collected at that port to the party in possession of the Capital! Notwithstanding the commerce will lose by this, and no one gain except the Priest party, the Ministers see in this gain of their friends sufficient cause for degrading the force of England and France for such a base purpose. Will our vessels-of-war look on and see this disreputable demand forced down the throats of the Federal Government at Vera Cruz? Can the people of the United States quietly look on and see a people struggling for the free Government they enjoy thus whipped into submission by the tricks of the priests of Mexico, backed by two representatives of European absolutism? Certainly our strong-minded women—if men have fled out—should be able to sustain our proper fame and clear us from the accusation of subserviency, which merelights upon us, if we longer tolerate these European interferences in the affairs of Mexico.

There will go on by this mail in the British Packet-boat, which sails for Vera Cruz on the 1st of the month, a series of complaints of British subjects outrages perpetrated upon them by the Priest party of Mexico, to whom the British Minister has not only turned a deaf ear, but has absolutely become an accomplice and tool of the character of his subjects! These cases will be shown up in such clear and unmistakable colors that the British Minister will be unable—even with the lion furnished him (at his request) by the police of the capital—to defend his infamous conduct before his Government. With these cases we have little to do, except in so much as they concern every person who enjoys human feelings, and can sympathize with his fellow-being when he is submitted to the most outrageous treatment from a set of demons incarnate, such as the Clergy Party in possession of this city. One of these cases of Englishmen is that of Geo. SHARP, who was let out to be shot after suffering such persecution for forty-eight hours that, as he told me himself, he longed for the morning of execution to arrive. He was saved, but not through the intercession of the British Minister. He had made a petition for redress at the suggestion of a number of the most respectable of his fellow-countrymen in Mexico. His prayer, that insulted the feeling language of one that had taken the position to be shot on the field, was rudely cast aside by the British Minister, with the remark, "I do not think it a case of reclamation. Besides, these cases are only presented to me now for the purpose of annoying me and the Government!" I leave the reader to justify this monster, who disgraces the English nation in Mexico. His conduct, in refusing protection to British subjects, should be taken as a mercy by all of our country men here, but our Government should make use of it to ask the removal of this person. In speaking of the British Minister, I mean the Minister Mr. OWRAY, and would not be understood to cast a single reflection upon any other member of the Legation. The Secretary of the Legation, Mr. MATTHEWS, once Governor of the Barbadoes, and afterwards British Consul at Charleston, and after at Philadelphia, is too well known in the United States to rest for a moment under any dishonorable charge. The dinner given to him by the Club in Philadelphia, at the time of the Crampton affair, will bring to the minds of many of your readers his popularity in Philadelphia. He is a fine old English gentleman, and I hear feels deeply mortified and humiliated *at the disgraceful conduct of his superior, who*, if report says correctly, should have left here immediately on Mr. MATTHEWS' arrival, but was detained to play the dirty part he has with the Clergy Party, of *which his wife numbers herself an active member.*

The outrages perpetrated upon Americans in these days are numerous. *During the stage every American* entering this city was seized and thrown in prison, and then detained without accusation or trial. One American was seized because he was believed to be an officer in the Constitutional army. His papers were seized and promptly examined on the suspicion. They were dispatches from the Federalists. But this individual, notwithstanding he has done some service as a filibuster, and came here for the Lord only knows what, had his eyes open. He brought letters to the Minister of Guatemala, to several dignitaries in the Church, and several other persons in the Anti-Constitutional Party. After he was twice paraded in the streets as a Captain of the "Blouses," and all devout Christians looked upon him as a proper victim of the assassins of the Church, they have been forced to let him go. His previous "experience among Greasers" as he calls it, saved him. Had he been shot, I do not believe that two persons in Mexico would have doubted that he was a chief in the Federal camp. He looked the character, and your correspondent does not vouch for him yet, further than that he has been decidedly too clever for the priests and police of this city. Were many of our fellow-countrymen to take lessons from this "wide-awake," they would get on much easier in Spanish-American countries. Most of the other Americans, after being a month in prison, have been liberated, without trials or even accusations. I know of only one poor fellow who still is detained. *He appears to have no friends in the* Priest Party, and has, I learn, an enemy in the police. That is enough in these times.

The last day of Lent was celebrated by discharging from the prisons the tailors, shoemakers, barbers, &c., &c., who had for a long time been confined as political prisoners. Persons of more elevated positions in life are still retained—it being deemed unsafe to fill the streets at once with over 1,000 persons kept in durance for from one to two months for no other reason than that they hold views opposite to those of the holders of this city. The class of persons made political prisoners in Mexico is one of the causes for laughter and disgust which the stranger encounters in Mexico. When before in the history of the world have shoemakers and barbers been regarded as persons of a character to strand the ship of State. In the late unbridled rage of the clergy this class of the population has suffered, while all persons who were engaged with the Federalists in transmitting money to them and advising them of all passing occurrences, were strolling at liberty through the streets of Mexico.

The friends of the Federalists are at work here again, but I see no hope of their accomplishing any*thing further than to create alarm amongst the clergy.* Every day we hear some little spicy address made to *the clergy, warning them of the day of retribution.* These addresses are printed and circulated privately *amongst the populace. They are for the moment impotent*, except in checking the clergy in their excesses. The clergy and Spaniards see that when the hour for vengeance does come—as come it must at no distant day—they will then sicken at the thought of their own atrocious acts. Already several bands have thrown away all their claim to be called Federalists or Conservadores, and openly declare their sole object to be the destruction of Spaniards. Two Englishmen narrowly escaped from these chaps the other day, having been seized as Spaniards, but when they convinced their captors that they were Englishmen, they were set at liberty. This feeling of revenge is now growing strong on all sides, and who can wonder at it after what took place here on the 11th and 12th? Below I give you a translation of one of the incendiary addresses made to the clergy. For the reason that it is truthful, I prefer it to others:

"TO THE CLERGY: Victory to fanaticism! The Liberal army has retired from Tacubaya, and the camp is now covered with gibbets by the defenders of religion. Rejoice, oh, ye clergy! ring a merry peal on the bells of your churches; adorn your towers with banners; strew flowers over the roads where your armies march, and bedecy garlands on your champions. Rejoice! your dominion is prolonged. But listen, ye clergy! ye are cursed by the voice of humanity, because ye are more infamous than Cain; because your hands and garments distil blood, the blood of your brethren; but it is not the blood which is shed in battle-fields, nor that which covers the vest of a soldier; no, it is the blood which runs from the gallows, and which stains the executioner and the assassin.

Archbishop of Mexico! you have witnessed the erection of the gibbets in Tacubaya; you have been conscious of the footsteps of the victims as they marched to death; you have heard the cursed cry of the assassins; you, who could have saved them, have not been capable of a charitable action; you have allowed them to perish without even imploring salvation for their souls. You do well, most evangelical pastor. What matters it if the sheep die, so long as the grain of the cornfields be saved? The cities are filled with dismay; villages are deserted; farms are without cultivation, families are in mourning, in orphanage and in misery, gibbets are erected in every direction, and a torrent of blood flows over our country; but you—rejoice! because thus you will conserve during ten years your property; because you have gained the slaughter—pitching vengeance in the hands of a brother against a brother, of a father against his son, of a friend against a friend. Rejoice! because you are the author of schism, denying the sacrament to the victims, and administering blessings in the assassin. Rejoice! because this torrent of blood flows from your diocesan throne. What matters it to you—you, pastor and destructionist—so long as the property of the clergy be saved? You have met the mission of taking care of the sheep, but that of enriching the shepherds.

Clergy! your sin is very great; your representatives have scandalized the nation, voting the pain of death for the martyrs of Tacubaya without a single hesitation—without even affording them the aid of that religion of which you boast, and many of your members. With your prelate, have gone to dwindle over the place of execution. They have done well, because these places are consecrated for the sacrifice of the true men of Christ; because there, the angels from heaven come down to receive their souls, and to conduct them in triumphal journey to the resting place of eternal happiness; because there, as Christ, crucified, suffered—were the martyrs of liberty; whilst you, notwithstanding the immorality of your property, your rich garments, and your gloss shamefaced—you are more than Judas, more than Judas, without faith, who will deceive the public, fill it with fanaticism, convert it into an instrument wherewith to enrich yourselves; because your only ambition is not to be separated from your earthly goods.

Woe to you, lawless clergy! who, abandoning the holy cause of Jesus Christ, rush on to battlery and extermination, bearing the banner of civil war; who cover your mother country with fire and sword; who, with your hosts and gibbets, fill it with lamentations, and who have placed the tranquillity, the miserable consideration of your property, in the imminent risk of losing her religion and her national existence. May the curses of posterity fall upon you! May the blood of the martyrs of Tacubaya be ever upon your heads!

MEXICO, April, 1859."

These are the opposite new made daily to the popular feeling. But with all these I have no faith that there is sufficient zeal left in the people of Mexico to put down the factious of the Church. Your correspondent has chatted certain facts carefully, and frankly declares that even now, although the clergy have lost the original part of their power, he still believes that the Constitutional forces to crush the clergy. To restore peace to the country is an impossibility for either party, unless protected by some foreign ally.

The news from the interior is favorable to the cause of the Constitutionalists. COLIMA, Tepic, and San Luis Potosi have fallen into their hands since the date of my last, so that now the Clergy Party have not one post in the whole country. The Constitutionalists have a large force at Guanajuato, and it is known for certain that already General MARQUEZ, the Mexican Nena Sahib, has been forced to abandon his campaign against Morelia.

MIRAMON is now equipping an expedition, and it is said is going to make another campaign himself. If he starts, as I believe he will, you may look out for news of sanguinary battles in the interior of the country. The Constitutionalists are daily improving in their discipline. They have now some accomplished and daring officers, and no doubt will give MIRAMON such fighting as he has not found in his previous campaigns. The latter will take with him all the valor and discipline of his own army—of which he has considerable—and a new chapter will be opened in Mexican civil war. Should the campaign be successful, he will return and let the country again fall up in his rear as it has done on previous occasions. If he be defeated, he will fall back here to persecute us as long as he can, and then to resume the guerilla mode of warfare. As a guerilla he will be able to distract the country and keep it pretty much as it now is. So let the game go as it may, peace we cannot have until we get foreign intervention. Until that period arrives rivers of blood must flow in Mexico. There is no avoiding the alternative for us. We must adopt Mexico—must protect her and give her peace by some means or another. If European Powers come in here, our citizens assuredly will come in crowds to carry the arms of the repelling party, and in the end must win the day for the party enjoying their sympathies. It is therefore better for us that our Government sets to work properly and saves all this blood, treasure, and time. Mexico can now pay all her debts, and have still an abundance; but with a protracted civil war she may become a beggar in every respect.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 18.

According to the latest advices received here from official quarters in Mexico, the main body of the Liberal army was on the 1st of May at Guanajuato, under command of General ZUOSUA, who was making preparations for an advance on the City of Mexico. Much enthusiasm animated the troops. The English and French fleets, with the exception of one vessel of each nation, have left Sacrificios, which is three miles from Vera Cruz, and hence all fears of hostilities on their part are for the present, at least, quieted.

It was supposed that Mr. OWRAY would be superseded by another British Minister, and the Constitutional Government recognized by England.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

WAR MOVEMENTS.

Consols 90 5-8—Breadstuffs at a Decline—Provisions Advanced.

[By the Newfoundland and American Telegraph Company's Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.]

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Wednesday, May 18.

The R. M. steamship *Canada*, Capt. LANG, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 7th inst., passed Cape Race last evening, en route to Halifax and Boston.

The screw steamer *Lebanon* from New-York, April 21, arrived at Liverpool May 4.

The screw steamer *Indian*, from Portland, April 23, arrived at Liverpool May 5.

The Ministerial gain at the election is computed at 35.

THE WAR.

No battle had yet been fought. The Austrians crossed the Po, and made a further advance into Piedmont, but the inundations are said to have compelled them to make a partial retreat.

The Austrians were repulsed in an effort to cross the Po at Trassinaito, with considerable loss.

The dilatoriness of the Austrians excites great surprise. Their vanguard was at Tronzaro.

The Sardinians, it was reported, had seized all the Austrian merchant vessels at Genoa.

The French in a few days would muster 100,000 troops in Piedmont.

The Emperor NAPOLEON remained at Paris, but was expected to start for the army on the 12th.

There are whispers of martial law in Paris after *his departure.*

The Emperor of Austria was preparing to take the chief command in Italy.

The banking house which had suspended at Vienna was that of WECHLERS & KUNZ, and the amount of their liabilities was £2,000,000.

BERLIN, Saturday, May 7.

Baron HUMBOLDT died yesterday.

PARIS, Saturday, May 7.

Marshal VAILLANT and Count WALEWSKI are appointed members of the Privy Council.

General RANDON succeeds to the Ministry of War, and M. ROUHER becomes President of the Senate.

M. DELANGLE retires from the Ministry of the Interior to the Ministry of Justice, and the Duke of PADOUE becomes Minister of the Interior.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports the sales of the week at 29,000 bales, of which 1,200 bales were on speculation and 2,000 for export. Prices had declined ⅛d.@¼d., but quotations were nominal, except for Middling, which showed much irregularity. The sales on Friday were 4,000 bales, the market closing dull at the following quotations: New-Orleans Fair, 7¼d.; ditto Middlings, 6⅞d.; Mobile Fair, 7d.; ditto Middlings, 6¾d. Stock in port, 402,000 bales, of which 214,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE.—Advices from Manchester continue to be unfavorable. There was but little inquiry for goods, prices were weak and sales quite unimportant.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, ALDRICH & Co. report BREADSTUFFS dull and slightly declined since Tuesday. WHEAT opened with a large speculative inquiry, an excited market and an advance of 2d. on all descriptions, but it subsequently declined. Flour was dull and declined 2d.@3d. since Tuesday. Quotations are nominal at 19s.@21s. Wheat also dull at 6d.@9d. decline since Tuesday. Quotations nominal. Western Red, 8s.@11s. 3d.; White, 10s. 11s. 3d.; Southern White, 10s. 9d.@12s. 6d. Corn dull, and declined 2d.@3d. Mixed, 7s.@7s. 1d.; Yellow, 7s.@7s. 3d.; White 5s. 4d.@5s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, ALDRICH & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., JAMES MCHENRY & Co., and others, quote large advances on nearly all descriptions of Provisions. BEEF was buoyant at the opening, and advanced fully 10s.@20s., closing quiet and steady at the advance. PORK also opened buoyant, and advanced 5s.@10s. on the week, closing quiet but steady at 29s. ₩ barrel. LARD firm, and holders demanding an advance to 60s.@62s. TALLOW declined, and selling at 57s. 6d.@58s. for butchers.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES firm; Pots considerably advanced, and quoted at 32s. 6d.@33s. 6d.; Pearls steady at 31s. 6d. SUGAR steady. COFFEE dull. RICE firm and advanced 1s., closing quiet. FREE OILS unchanged; sales unimportant. LINSEED OIL 31s.@32s. RESIN firm, at 4s. 3d. on the spot, and 4s. 9d. to arrive. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm, at a slight advance; 38 is quoted at 42s. 6d.@45s. TEA steady in price, and rather inactive.

LATEST.

SATURDAY—Noon.

COTTON quiet and steady. Sales to-day 4,000 bales.

LONDON MARKET.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS quote: WHEAT quiet and quotations barely maintained. White 5s.@10s.; red 5s.@9s. FLOUR 20s.@24s. INDIAN CORN. Yellow 5s.@5s. WHITE 5s. 4d. COFFEE heavy and declined 2s.@4s. (?) SUGARS advanced 1s. RICE firm and quiet. TEA dull and easier; quoted at 4½s. 3d. RICE firm and firm, but closed dull. LINSEED declined slightly and selling at 52s. Other articles unchanged and quiet.

LIVERPOOL MONEY MARKET.

Money active. The Bank of England had advanced rates to 4½@5 per cent. The specie in the bank had decreased £400,000 since last weekly return. Consols closed Friday at 90¾@90⅞ for money and account. Bar silver, 5s. 2½d.; Bullion, 5s. 2d.

LONDON, Saturday, 11 A. M.—Consols opened at 90¾@91.

LIVERPOOL, May 14—Cotton very dull. Sales of the week, including yesterday, 7,000 bales. The decline of last week is fully lost. Twenty-one vessels, with cotton, cleared for Boston, excepting WIMAN, which has adjusted at Fall River Annex Gulf. FRAZIER firm. RICE firm, at 4s. 3d. advanced. TALLOW advanced considerably. Other articles unchanged.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS report: Federal Stocks have slightly declined. Railroad Bonds quiet. Messrs. BIRD & Co. report: State Stocks dull and lower, but not exceeding two per cent. Railway Bonds considerably declined, with but few sales.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Five Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

St. Louis, Wednesday, May 18.

The Overland Mail has arrived with dates of

RANK IN THE NAVY.

The Question of Assimilated Rank in the Navy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has just been called to a verbose article in your paper of the 6th ult., headed "Rank in the Navy," which appears to be an attempt to reopen the question of assimilated rank long since thoroughly discussed and definitely settled by abler men than the writer of that article shows himself to be. The matter at issue originated in the fact that a ship of war is not only a floating battery but also a dwelling for those who have occasion to perform in it. The officers and crew inhabit it as a home, and their comfort depends upon the household economy established. These accommodations are, of course, very numerous, as they necessarily are in all vessels which are of any consequence; and but few privileges can be had by all. Now, by whom are they to be enjoyed? What rule is to determine their apportionment? In all military establishments these privileges are habitually regulated by rank, the higher the rank the more privileges; the rank of the junior commissioned officer is fixed by military statutes, (which, by the way, should have effect only among themselves,) although of the utilitarian, on the ground of his general education and professional attainments, or a chief engineer of a steamboat, who, forsooth, was to yield "precedence to a lieutenant young enough to be his grandson, and to whom his superior in education, general knowledge and social position, may be his ship, as to make competition simply an absurdity." This surgeon or engineer, with whom a book has not been and leave it out, and, in the performance of his duties, was to suffer personal humiliation, and to defer socially to this young man, whose only claim for the deference was in the accident of his relatives having had the political influence to get him appointed into the service when a boy; while the surgeon or engineer entered the service at manhood ago, in the democratic way, by fair competition and a public examination, which found his appointment on his own merits (instead of the party influence of his relatives. Such a state of things evidently could not last; gentlemen possessing the abilities of the surgeons and naval engineers were not likely long to dwell in permanent positions without rights and privileges of social rank; some way of remedying such monstrous conditions was to be devised, and the cockle and trifling made was the one that has been adopted not only in our own but in the British and French Navies, of giving assimilated rank to the surgeons and to the medical and engineer officers. This rank is not a military one, and means nothing, if the holder is not entitled to demand right of command in matters pertaining to battle; but it has meaning, and is of importance in matters pertaining to social position, to shipboard privileges, and to the few technicalities in common, i.e. then it gives equality with the grades of line officers having the same assimilated rank, and when the two meet it is as equals, while in strictly military matters as in strictly professional ones there can never by any possibility be collision because there they can never be compatible. Such assimilated rank is proper in every respect, the privileges should be greater for those holding the more responsible positions and possessing the higher educational qualifications.

The writer of the article on "Rank in the Navy," thinks "that to the unassisted human faculties the idea of military rank without authority is one of absurdity and absurdity." He fails to discriminate between military rank as restricted above and the assimilated rank in question. Had the word "rank" been confined to the "General Orders" complained of, what would have been necessary to replace it? Why a long catalogue in detail of the privileges which the assimilated officers were to enjoy. Instead then of saying simply that surgeons, for instance, of such and such a number of years standing should have assimilated rank with commanders—that is, in all social relations and technical duties should have the same rights and privileges—an enumeration of these rights and privileges would have been necessary with an assignment of the same to surgeons. All this, however, is so obvious that its mere statement is as tedious as it twice-told tale—an argument would be an insult to the intelligence of the reader. Every one that logically could invent was employed on both sides before the Departmental orders were confirmed by Congress. The sea officers struggled, if not wisely, yet, at least, obstinately, to preserve their monopoly, but, after a full and impartial hearing, that Court of last appeal decided the case against them, and properly too, and in accordance with right and commonsense; both of which were shamefully outraged by previous usages.

The writer of "Rank in the Navy" states that other countries, meaning England and France, owing to "more recent and frequent experience" (in war) remember "the purpose in maintaining a Navy," and when framing "their Naval Rules and Regulations" keep properly in view the reasons for employing pursers, doctors and engineers; and by implication, of course, that these other countries have properly political ones, giving the reader to understand, if anything is to be understood, that in the navies of those countries these officers have no position. Now, he either greatly presumes on the ignorance in this matter of his readers, or is himself greatly ignorant. I assume the charitable horn of the dilemma, and refer him for information to the *British Naval and Military Gazette* of Feb. 19, 1859, wherein he will find the pudding held by the French naval engineers, pursers and surgeons. The estate Government of that great military nation has probably had its "human faculties" "assisted," for in the magazine referred to, and from which I extract so much as relates to engineers, as they seem to be the target aimed at, will be found the following:

The French Marine "comprises five distinct departments, the first including only officers of the navy, properly so-called; then come the naval engineers, commissaries (pursers) inspectors, and a sanitary board (surgeons.) The gradation of the engineers is as follows: "The engineers are all obliged in the first instance to pass through the ordeal of apprenticeship, after which they become successively sub-engineers of the third, second and first classes; then engineers of the second and first class, above whom the director of naval construction and the inspectors-General preside." Now for the assimilated rank: "A French admiral ranks with a field marshal; a vice-admiral and an inspector-general of naval engineers with a general of division; a rear admiral is considered equal in rank to a director of naval construction." "Captains of line-of-battle ships, first-class engineers, first-class commissaries, (pursers,) and first-class physicians are upon an equality; as are captains of frigates, second class engineers, commissaries and physicians; these last three being considered equal with lieutenant-colonels."

In the United States Service, the corps of naval engineers comprises four grades, namely: third, second and first assistant engineers, and chief engineers, over whom presides an engineer-in-chief. The functions of the French inspector-general of naval engineers and of the first-class engineers are the same—precisely the same—as those of our own chief-engineers. The qualifications are alike, the duties performed identical. But how stands the difference in rank? In our own democratic land, the highest rank bestowed—and that grudgingly—on the engineer, is that of commander; while in imperial France, where military promotions have been most accurately determined, it rises to an equality with vice-admirals, generals of division, and captains of line-of-battle-ships; while the second-class engineers, corresponding to our first assistants, rank with captains of frigates and lieutenant-colonels. The Emperor of the French is a man wise in his generation, and knows the advantages of having half a thousand men at his throat. The engineer is proved, as Mr. Tupper observed, with his usual good sense and acumen, second to none which only to the captain of the ship, and he will continue to use his prediction that the day is not far distant when the engineer shall be so recognized, yet

[illegible] were sold in Boston at $16 ⅌ ton [illegible] Other kinds are quiet [illegible] steady [illegible]

HOPS—The demand continues limited at former rates. Crop of 1858, [illegible]; Old, [illegible] ⅌ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig is in fair request [illegible] Other kinds are quiet [illegible] Sales, by auction, [illegible] ⅌ ton.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 [illegible] ⅌ M.

LEAD—Foreign Pig is in moderate demand, chiefly [illegible] Other kinds are [illegible] neglected.

LEATHER—Sole is more sought after, at uniform rates. French Calf Skins continue in demand at previous prices. [illegible]

[illegible] Bombay, [illegible] for [illegible] ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 100 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 30c.; and 60 hhds. [illegible] at 30c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—[illegible] Spirits Turpentine at 54c.@55c.; 100 bbls. do. [illegible] ⅌ gallon; and 7,000 bbls. Common Rosin [illegible]

OILS—[illegible] chiefly at [illegible] ⅌ gallon. [illegible] In New-Bedford, during the week ending May 16, sales were made of [illegible] bbls. Crude Sperm at $1 30; [illegible] Crude Whale [illegible]

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and unsettled. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,500 bbls. [illegible] for prime Mess [illegible] Beef continues active and buoyant. [illegible] Butter is in demand at 17c.@ [illegible] for New State, 20c.@ [illegible] for Old State; 16c.@ [illegible] for Ohio. New Cheese is selling, in lots, mainly at from [illegible] for poor to very good ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 600 tcs., [illegible] chiefly within the range, ⅌ 100 lb.

SALTPETRE—Is in good demand, chiefly at 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. Nitrate Soda, [illegible] ⅌ lb. In Boston, 700 bags Saltpetre were sold at 10½c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed continues in lively request, and is now generally quoted up to $1 60 ⅌ bushel. *Other kinds are quiet.*

SOAP—Sales, to-day, 250 boxes Castile at 9¼c., subsequently held at 10c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Sales, to-day, 40 cases Nutmegs at 50c. ⅌ lb. In Boston, sales were made of 75,000 lbs. Cassia at equal to 21c. ⅌ lb., 6 months.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after, and sales have been reported, to-day, of 850 hhds. Cuba, chiefly at 5c.@6¾c.; 375 hhds. Porto Rico at 6¼c.@7¼c.; and, by auction, 582 hhds. New-Orleans at 5¾c.@7½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 10,000 lbs. prime at 11c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—The auction sale, to-day, resulted in the disposal of all the Greens, and a portion of the Blacks, at steady prices. Privately, trade is reported [illegible]

TIN—Is attracting more attention, but at somewhat easier prices.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 500 bbls. at 30c.@31c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken some Cotton at 3-16d.; 650 bbls. Pork at 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d.; [illegible] at 1s. 6d.; 200 tcs. Beef at 2s. 6d.@3d.; 200 bbls. Pork, by steamer, at 3s. 6d.; 300 tcs. Beef, by steamer, at 5s.; 300 sides of Leather and five tons [illegible] For Havre, some Measurement Goods at $10 ⅌ ton. For Bremen, 300 bags Cocoa, 56 hhds. Tobacco and 10,000 Staves on private terms. *For Rotterdam,* 300 [illegible]; 600 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d.; 100 [illegible] The charters, according to the *Shipping List,* have been: [illegible] a bark, 409 tons, from Laguna to Falmouth *for orders, to a port in Great Britain, or on the Continent* between Havre and Hamburg, Logwood, at £2 [illegible]; [illegible] to Marseilles, light Pine Staves, $22@$22½; ship *Portland,* 987 tons, from Richibucto to Liverpool, Deals, 72s. 6d.; a bark, 237 tons, from Jacksonville to South Side Cuba and back to Boston, Sugar 45c., and Molasses $3 [illegible]; a schooner, 217 tons, from Jacksonville to North Side Cuba, $10; one, 290 tons, from Jacksonville to Havana, $10 [illegible]; a brig, 211 tons, from North Side Cuba to New-York, $5 [illegible] ⅌ hhd. for Sugar, and $3 75 for Molasses on deck; a brig, 300 tons, from [illegible] to New-York, Molasses, $3 50 under and [illegible] on deck; a bark, 680 hhds. from Trinidad, Cuba, to New-York, Sugar [illegible] from another port, [illegible]; a brig to south side Cuba and back, Molasses, $3 25; a bark, 350 tons, to St. Jago and back, 41c. and [illegible] port charges not paid; a bark, 350 tons, to Cumberland Harbor and back, same rates and terms; one, 300 tons, to [illegible] Cuba and back, 45c. and $3 port charges not paid; a brig, 180 tons, to Tarragona and back, and one, 254 tons, to Nuevitas and back, on terms not made public.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LAGER-BIER FAUCETS AND VENTILATORS.—All kinds of wooden, brass faucets, &c., of the best improvements, are constantly on hand at GIBBS', No. 77 Bowery.

MOCKING BIRD FOR SALE. A SPLENDID SINGER. Can be seen for a few days at [illegible] Hotel, corner of [illegible]-st. and [illegible]-av., in the basement.

SILVER WARE. WM. FORBES, Manufacturer of Sterling Silverware, No. 377 SPRING-ST., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to furnish at his manufactory every article in his line, Tea Sets, Dinner Services, Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c., of superior style and workmanship. Having manufactured solely for one of the principal houses in this City for the past twenty-five years, he can with confidence claim a share of public patronage. Orders punctually attended to. Trade supplied on liberal terms. Manufactory 377 Spring-st., between Varick and Hudson.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

THE SPA. 353 BROADWAY. Open in a few days.

OTIS' PATENT LIGHTNING ROD, WITH SOLID GLASS INSULATORS. The Lyon Manufacturing Company REMOVED to No. 365 Broadway. Glass Ring and other Rods at cost. GAY & WEST, Agents, No. 365 Broadway.

WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Call and get the evidence. REMOVED from No. 118 Maiden-lane to 365 BROADWAY. GAY & WEST.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The following Officers were elected for the ensuing year, at the annual election held on Tuesday, May 17:

For President: E. E. BACHIA.......with A. H. Ritchie & Co.
For Vice-President: WM. H. WICKHAM, with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
For Corresponding Secretary: JOSEPH F. HANFORD, with Martin & Lawson.
For Recording Secretary: JAS. H. SKIDMORE, with Chapman, Lyon & Noyes.
For Treasurer: CHAS. S. K. SHERMAN, with Bank of Commerce.

DIRECTORS.
WM. T. SPROLE.......with Wilson G. Hunt & Co.
CHAS. H. SWORDS.......with A. T. Stewart & Co.
CHAS. W. MAY, Jr.......with Read, Taylor & Co.
SAM'L J. POLLOCK.......with Continental Bank.
E. NEWTON SMITH.......with E. D. Morgan & Co.
JOSEPH H. LECOM [illegible].......with J. & C. Heydecker.
[illegible] D. W. BERDAN....with E. Whitehouse, Son & Morrison.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR [illegible] For sale by all [illegible] J. F. STEVENS [illegible], No. [illegible] Pearl-st., up stairs.

GLASS SHADES! GLASS SHADES! GLASS SHADES—Depot No. 55 William-st., up stairs. The subscribers have just received and will continue to keep on hand (as formerly) a complete assortment of French Glass Shades, [illegible] of all sizes. E. & J. DELAIGHES [illegible], No. 55 William-st., up stairs.

SHOW CASES.—HUTHAN & FREICHE'S Show-case warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st., near the City Hall. A general assortment of Show Cases kept constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVING fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and effective instrument of its kind. CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway, N. Y.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGE [illegible] C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

$50,000 CASH CAPITAL. IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY. THOMAS R. AGNEW sells TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS cheaper than any other man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Goods delivered free. THOMAS R. AGNEW, Importer of Wines and Brandies, Grocer, Flour and Tea Dealer, wholesale and retail, No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 30 Murray-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND LUBIN'S extracts for flavoring the cheapest and best mode of imparting the natural flavor of fruits to all kinds of pastry, [illegible] puddings, jellies, [illegible] Sold by grocers and druggists. HALL, RUCKEL & CO., Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or for home consumption, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON & [illegible] & CO., Importers, No. [illegible] Beaver-st., corner [illegible]

HAVANA CIGARS—FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by [illegible] No. 1 South William-st., opposite Delmonico's.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 476 BROADWAY, Are this week offering CHOICE NOVELTIES IN SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS. SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to their line of BLACK LACES AND MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS, [illegible] AND ALSO LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING MANTILLAS. ALSO, CLOTH SACKS and MANTILLAS, IN GREAT VARIETY. LACE POINTS, MANTILLAS, AND BURNOUS. OUR STOCK of the above Goods is at all times the LARGEST AND MOST VARIED IN THE UNITED STATES.

MILLINERY. CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 476 BROADWAY. Having decided to RELINQUISH their MILLINERY department, for want of room, ARE NOW SELLING OFF AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF PARIS BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, CRAPES, LACES, BLONDES, &c., &c. AND WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS TO MILLINERS AND OTHERS, As the whole of their large STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS must be CLOSED OUT before July 1.

NEW AND ELEGANT PRINTS, THE WAMSUTTAS, To which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE. The best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public. The COLORS are WARRANTED fast—the STYLES unsurpassed, and the PRICE very LOW. We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE FOR CASH OR ON TIME. DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO., 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!! In Silk, Cloth, Lace and Barege, And of all the most Fashionable shapes, At BEEKMAN & CO'S., No. 432 Broadway. N. B.—Traveling Suits, with Shawls or Basquins of the same made to order at the shortest notice.

WILKES & MOYNAN, Will, on or about the 20th, open their new store, NO. 601 BROADWAY, With a large and splendid stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

WILKES & MOYNAN, Will, on or about the 20th, open their new store, NO. 601 BROADWAY, With a large and splendid stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

WILKES & MOYNAN, Will, on or about the 20th, open their new store, NO. 601 BROADWAY, With a large and splendid stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—12 FIRST-CLASS dry goods salesmen at No. 601 Broadway. WILKES & MOYNAN.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a fine selection of LACE POINTS, MANTILLAS AND FLOUNCINGS, REAL LACES, of all widths, RICH FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

LACE MANTILLAS, LACE MANTILLAS, SPANISH POINT VEILS. The cheapest ever offered. For bargains, go to PARKE'S, No. 399 6th-av., corner 25th-st.

JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a large assortment of very desirable DRESS GOODS, SILKS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES, together with a large stock of REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

STRAW BONNETS, RIBBONS BY THE PIECE, For Bonnets and Dress Trimmings of every variety, style and quality. FRENCH FLOWERS, BLACK AND COLORED ENGLISH AND FRENCH CRAPES, with a general assortment of Millinery Goods. L. & A. UNDERHILL, No. 397 Broadway.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 263 Grand-st.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets	[illegible] to $1 10
Imperial 3-ply Carpets	[illegible] to 1 10
Superfine Ingrain Carpets	[illegible] to [illegible]
Fine Ingrain Carpets	[illegible] to [illegible]
Cotton and Wool, and Hemp Carpets	[illegible] to 45

All goods warranted as represented. Call and see. ADAMS & SPENCER.

WINDOW SHADES. HARRISON BARNET, No. 128 William-st., between Fulton and John sts., Offers for sale, at reduced prices, a large assortment of GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES, Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, &c., &c. At wholesale and retail.

LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS. Will be opened, on Monday, 16th inst., Points......from $5 to $30. Flounces, Centres and Mantillas......from $6 to $30. Squares, at an immense reduction from former prices, having been purchased at the recent Auction sales. MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—WE ARE NOW MAKING THE CELEbrated woven skirts; also, skirts with patent fastenings, 12 springs for $1 25, 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs for $2, at C. L. HARDING'S Woven-skirt Factory, No. 361 Spring-st., near Hudson.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO FORTES, Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 105, 107, 109, 111 and 113 East 12th-st., near 3d-av. A. H. GALE & CO. have just completed extensive additions to their factory buildings in 12th-st., and have removed their entire establishment from the corner of 13th-st. and 3d-av. They have also perfected their new scale piano-forte to meet the growing taste for more powerful instruments than have heretofore been in use, while they have been careful to preserve with the additional power that peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone for which their pianos are celebrated. A. H. G. & CO. respectfully invite the inspection of artists, amateurs, and the public generally.

REMOVAL. VANVLECK, READ & DREXEL have removed to No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Bank Building, and offer their services in all branches of a legitimate banking business. We invite attention to our superior advantages in making collections throughout the country. When instructed, claims are placed in suit, or adjusted by faithful and reliable attorneys. Our charges are as reasonable as those of any responsible house in the City. NEW-YORK, May 5, 1859.

THOMAS DIXON, BANKER, Removed to No. 40 William-st., near Pine. Sterling Bills on sale.

HARPS.—REMOVAL. J. F. BROWNE, manufacturer, begs to inform his friends and the profession that he has removed his HARP WAREROOMS to No. 709 Broadway, near the New-York Hotel. Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp.

REMOVAL.—DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFE Depot removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray-st., corner College place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

BILLIARDS.

L. DECKER'S PATENT MECHANICAL BILLIARD CUSHIONS—The most elastic, accurate and durable. I challenge any maker of billiard tables in the City of New-York, or the United States, to compete with my tables and cushions. Every article sold by me is warranted to be as represented. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine my tables before purchasing elsewhere. Particular attention is taken in the manufacture of tables for private use. I am now making six different sizes, and customers can have their choice out of all the fancy woods in market—mahogany, rose, satinwood, oak, blistered walnut, &c. Trimmings of every description belonging to the trade low for cash. L. DECKER, No. 96 Ann-st.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS. PATENTED FEB. 19, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859. For sale only by the Manufacturers, O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 61 and 63 Ann-st. And the patentee, MICHAEL PHELAN, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 161 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c., constantly on hand.

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COAL OIL.—TO THE TRADE.—THE AMERICAN Coal Oil Company are now prepared to negotiate with any responsible parties for the exclusive sale of their oils, and also of Tucker & Tice's burners and wicks, in towns, villages and cities of the United States and Canadas. TUCKER & PADDON, Agents, No. 63 John-st., New-York.

FISH GUANO—FROM THE SOUTHOLD WORKS. [illegible] per ton of 2,000 pounds. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GREAT FRENCH NOVEL. THIS DAY, THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN. By OCTAVE FEUILLET. Translated from the seventh Paris edition by Henry J. MACDONALD (late of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.) 1 vol. 12mo., muslin. Price $1. A HANDSOME LIBRARY EDITION.

From the New-York Tribune.

"The Romance of a Poor Young Man has recently appeared in Paris, and had been hailed by both French and English critics as perhaps the most striking and admirable work of fiction that appeared in any country during the year 1858. Indeed, since 'Jane Eyre' startled the novel-reading world, we hardly remember another production of the kind which, for beauty and interest, can be compared with this."

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These books are sold everywhere, and sent by mail, postage free, to any part of the United States, on the receipt of the price, by RUDD & CARLETON, Publishers and Booksellers, No. 130 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS—JUST PUBLISHED: THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY FOR JUNE. This popular periodical is again in advance of all others, not only in time of publication but in interest. Its contents for June combine over thirty original, interesting and varied articles, with nearly fifty illustrations. We call public attention to the following: LADY MACBETH. A RACCOON HUNT. THE SEWING GIRLS OF N. Y. CENTRAL AMERICA. SCOTLAND. BLADFORD HALL. &c., &c., &c., &c. As well as the Monthly Fashions, Comicalities, Music, &c. The Trade supplied by ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York. DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st., New-York. R. M. DE WITT, No. 160 Nassau-st., New-York. HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, No. 23 Ann-st., New-York. Also, for sale everywhere all over the United States and Canada. Terms, single copies 25 cents; one copy one year, $3; two copies, $5; three copies, $7. OAKSMITH & CO., Publishers, Nos. 112 and 114 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE FIFTH AND LAST VOLUME OF IRVING'S WASHINGTON. NOTICE TO THE TRADE. The publisher regrets that many orders from the Trade should remain so long unsupplied. During the unexpected delay in the publication the orders accumulated largely, and the first large edition was exhausted by the eager demand, before the second was through the press. A full supply is expected next week; and the publisher meanwhile asks the kind forbearance of his correspondents. Those ordering the volume in extra (leather) binding, are desired to send a pattern volume, or to specify the exact style and size. *No time will be lost in filling all orders in due course.* G. P. PUTNAM, No. 115 Nassau-st., New-York.

, The Illustrated Edition of the Fifth Volume will not be ready until July.

JUST PUBLISHED: CAMP-FIRES OF THE REVOLUTION. This interesting work should be in every library in the land. A few more agents are wanted. Address (with stamp inclosed) S. CLOUGH & CO., Providence, R. I.

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CHAPIN AND BEECHER'S DISCOURSES.—Arrangements have been made to publish the Discourses every Tuesday during the year in the *Telegraph and Preacher.* Price 5 cents; $2 a year; 50 cents for delivery in New-York or Brooklyn. Subscribe at the office, or address C. PARTRIDGE, No. 428 Broadway, above Canal-st. The size suitable for binding and preservation.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 20 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., (Murray Hill.) The Spring and Summer term commences 18th April. The course of instruction embraces all the branches requisite for a thorough and accomplished education. French is the language of the school and family. An omnibus will be provided for those residing at a distance. Mrs. Williames refers, by permission, to the following named gentlemen: The Hon. Washington Irving, Irvington; the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Walden Pell, Esq., Jasper Corning, Esq., Wm. M. Gawtry, Esq., Lewis B. Brown, Esq., Charles Cochran, Esq., E. Whitehouse, Esq., James Watson Webb, Esq., New-York; Philo H. Perry, Esq., Tarrytown; the Rev. Alex. G. Mercer, Newport, R. I.; Ex-Gov. Wm. Gibbs, Newport, R. I.; Duncan C. Pell, Esq., Newport, R. I., and numerous others.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF, No. 5 East 16th-st., 5th-av., ELOCUTION.

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HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term commences Monday, May 2. Principal, General M. I. LOCKWOOD; Professor H. Hinde, First Assistant. For catalogue apply to the Principal, White Plains; Henry Robinson & Co., No. 243 Broadway; Wm. S. Vanderbilt, No. 403 Broadway, and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings, Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Delightful and healthy location, easy of access. Special attention paid to young pupils. Terms $150 per annum. Parents desirous of placing their children in a good school in the country are invited to examine his circulars, sent on application to the Principal. C. M. WHEELER.

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AMER. SCHOOL INST., NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers, parents with school circulars, and teachers with positions. References—Faculty of Rutgers College and Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, et al. Teachers of music wanted. Also, classical teachers at good salaries. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—LOCATED AT WILTON, CONN.—Terms from $100 to $140 per year. Pupils received at any time. They are under the immediate care of the Principal. Location healthy. For full particulars address the principal. AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

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TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-third term commences MONDAY, May 2. Circulars giving full particulars can be obtained at E. GOODENOUGH'S Bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York, or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

WANTED—SIX MISSES, FROM SEVEN TO THIRteen years of age. Board and tuition $200 per year. Address Mrs. D. D. OWEN, Preceptress, Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

THE MISSES BEEBEE'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies will be removed to No. 28 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on May 2.

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WANTED—A GOVERNESS FOR SMALL CHILdren, to go a short distance in the country; she must be an Episcopalian, and competent to teach the rudiments of French and music as well as the English branches, and will be required to look after the children's wardrobe; the best of references required. Apply at No. 284 Canal-st. this day, between 11 and 12 o'clock A. M.

EDUCATIONAL.—WANTED A SITUATION AS tutor or teacher, by a gentleman competent to instruct in the higher English branches, the classics, and French; is a college graduate and Church member; no objection to traveling or going South; references unexceptionable. Address, stating full particulars, TUTOR, Box No. 155 Times Office.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY AS RESIDENT governess to teach the higher English branches, with French and music. Address Y. Z., Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES. FERTILIZERS SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO. MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, first ever manufactured in this country, for grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for ten years. In strong new bags 160 lb. each. Nitrogenized superphosphate of lime, per bag $4, per ton $50; Mapes' superphosphate of lime, per bag [illegible], per ton [illegible]; [illegible] phosphate of lime, per bag [illegible], per ton [illegible]. A can of [illegible] for experiment, together with a pamphlet containing full directions for use, can be had free of expense, on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 143 Fulton-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINE. AULTMAN & MILLER'S PATENT. This celebrated mower, which received the first premium at the Great National Trial at Syracuse, N. Y., besides numerous State and County premiums, and by its practical working has earned a reputation which places it first among the [illegible] JOHN P. ADRIANCE, No. [illegible] Courtlandt-st. [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS [illegible] for two very experienced, trustworthy servants; the one [illegible] good plain pastry cook; is a most superior washer and ironer [illegible] both are persons of unexceptionable character, well in their places, highly recommended, [illegible] the latter perfectly understands her duties in the dining-room. Apply at No. 19 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF first-class servants of known respectability—German, English, Scotch, Irish and others—with the most unexceptionable references; to be seen daily at the Broadway Institute, No. 414 Broadway, up stairs. This Institute [illegible] years established, is conducted by an English lady and gentleman, on strictly honorable principles, and offers peculiar facilities for selecting a class of servants unequaled by any Agency in the City. German and Protestant girls on hand. J. DICKINS, proprietor. [illegible]

WANTED—A STEADY, UPRIGHT PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation as thorough cook; makes the best of pastry, creams and desserts of all kinds; can do plain and fancy cooking to the satisfaction of any family. Also, a first-class laundress or chambermaid and assist with fine washing and ironing. Can make up shirts and ladies' dresses in the best style. Both have good references. Would go to the country. Call at No. 12 Waverley place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITuation in a private family, as cook; she understands cooking in all its branches; also by a young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or to take care of children; no objection to the country; the best City references can be given. Can be seen for two days, at [illegible] Hudson-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO PROTESTant sisters; one as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of pastries; the other as waitress or chambermaid. Have no objections to go for the Summer with a family to the country. Best of City reference from their last employer, with whom they have lived for seven years. Call for two days at the millinery store No. 40 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress, who fully understands her business; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing and needlework. The highest testimonials can be given as to character and capability; no objection to the country; can be seen at No. 222 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., third floor, Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is a good cook; will assist with the washing; has lived three years in one place and six months in her last; no objection to go a short distance in the country with a respectable family. The best City reference can be given. Call, for two days at No. 124 West 31st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and would like to travel with a family to Europe or Canada West; speaks French; the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 122 4th-av., one door from 13th-st., at a fancy store.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls, sisters, situations, one as chambermaid and seamstress, or would go as cook in a small family, without washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Both can produce the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 178 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one a first-class cook in all its branches; *no objection to washing and ironing, if required;* the other, as chambermaid and waitress, or assist with fine washing and ironing; would go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Apply at No. 124 3d-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A MOST EXperienced, well-informed person, as children's nurse; efficient in her duties in every respect; a girl of good manners; very respectable appearance; naturally fond and attentive with children, and a most desirable nurse. Also, for a nice genteel young girl, as child's nurse. Wages, $3 to $4. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as lady's maid; one who understands her duty in all its branches, hair-dressing, millinery, and all other requirements. Accustomed to traveling. Ladies requiring such, address, by note, to G. H. W., No. 331 6th av., near 21st st.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUATIONS IN City or country; one is a good cook and baker, and excellent washer and ironer; the other is a competent *chambermaid and waitress; they are first class girls,* and will assist each other in the work; best of references. Apply at No. 276 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; can give *satisfactory reference from her last employer,* where she has lived for the last three years. Can be seen at No. 30 West Warren-st., or at the east corner of Hoyt and Butler *sts., for two days.*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. Has got 2½ years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 122 19th-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable American girl, as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; or would do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family. The best of City reference given; call at No. [illegible] 3d-av., corner of [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; understands all kinds of game and pastry; is an excellent breadmaker; is fully experienced in all the branches of cooking; has the best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's No. 30 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook; would be willing to assist with washing and ironing; understands her business perfectly. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 35 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; is a good bread baker and understands pastries; no objection to a short distance in the country for the Summer; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; City reference; two years in last place. Call at No. 107 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing, or else do light chamberwork and sewing; no objection to go in the country for the Summer months; has good City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 376 4th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waiter; can take care of children and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 168 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITUAtion in a private family; she perfectly understands her business; meats and soups, confectionery, in all its varieties; best of City reference. Apply at No. 76 West 24th-st., 3d door from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as waitress in a respectable family, who has lived five years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference can be given. Inquire at No. 140 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a small respectable family, or to take care of children; would go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 229 East 19th st., in the store, until engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlish girl, a situation to travel as lady's maid or nurse; has been accustomed to travel, and has the best of City reference, if required. Call at or address to No. 129 West 33d st., 3d floor, back room, for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a small private family, to do housework; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 239 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; can do all kinds of baking; has no objection to assist in the washing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 127 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to take care of children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, in the rear of No. 190 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook; would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has good reference; would go to the country. Call at No. 258 East 19th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, in a small private family; understands baking bread or biscuits; advertiser understands fully the branches of housekeeping enumerated. Good reference. Address H. C., or call at No. 34 Mott-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook, and willing to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; has the best of City reference from last place. Call or address at No. 91 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL, a situation either as chambermaid and fine washer, or nurse and plain seamstress. No objection to the country. Best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 230 West 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 8 West 41st-st. Can give three years' reference from her last employer.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen; one as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as waitress; have good City reference; have no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 244½ 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress; is a first-rate washer and ironer; or will do general housework. Call at No. 306 1st-av., between 18th and 19th-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker. Can be seen until suited. Call at No. 65 Front-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, or to wait on a lady; has no objection to go to the country; has got the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 30 4th-av., corner of Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; COMpetent to fill same; no objection to the country; reference, Dr. J. W. Sheppard, No. 239 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURagement of Faithful Domestics, No. 5 6th-av., there is now a number of well recommended servants as cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, and to do general housework. Families in the country can be suited. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

GOOD FRENCH AND GERMAN AND every kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 12 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance; French and German spoken.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND country.—Respectable [illegible] can be obtained at [illegible] Select Female office, No. 232 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts. A lady in attendance. They consist of American, English, Welsh, Scotch and German Protestants and others. All situations promptly [illegible] attended to. Apply as [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored man, Protestant young man, as general servant, in City or country; has the very best of reference; [illegible] can wait on table, take care of a horse and drive, or work in a garden; will make himself generally useful. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-av., near 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one as cook, [illegible] to assist with washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid, fine washer and ironer, or chambermaid and plain sewing; each has the best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 165 6th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; would take care of children. No objection to a large family. The best of City reference given. Call at No. 276 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do general housework, or plain cooking, washing and ironing, or to do up stairs work and assist in the washing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can get City reference if required. Call for 2 days at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid; willing to assist in the washing and ironing, and understands French fluting. Has best of City reference from her last place, where she lived four years. Call or send to No. 498 4th av., between 30th and 31st sts., first floor over grocery store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as cook in all its branches; creams, pastries, soups and jellies; does the coarse washing; wages $10; also, a nurse and seamstress; takes charge of a baby; quick at the needle; wages $7. Call at No. 316 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 118 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework in a small family in the City or country; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 1 Christopher-st., for two days, near Greenwich-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter. Best of reference. Would go in the country. Can be seen at No. 11 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, situations to go in the country—one as cook, washer and ironer, *and the other as chambermaid,* or would be willing to do general housework separately. Best of references. Inquire at 307 Hudson-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman, *a situation as plain cook; she is a first-rate washer and ironer, and will do housework in a small family;* she is tidy and neat in her kitchen. Call at No. 236 Mulberry-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY GIRL WANTS A *place as cook; she has served for years in first-class families;* understands all manner of cooking, and is willing to assist in the washing. She can be seen at her previous place, No. 1 Canal-st., corner East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HOTEL, BY a respectable competent pastry cook, in City or country. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress or light chamberwork; has good reference. Apply at No. 126 4th av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable Scotchman who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, also the training and breaking them to the saddle; has the very best City and country reference; has lived in some of the most respectable families in the City; no objection to the country or any place to live in. Call at Mr. Campbell's, No. 50 4th-av., or address W. E. B., or Box No. 308 *Times Office, for W. E. B.*

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION *as coachman. He has lived with the highest families* in this city, thoroughly understands his business, and has the best recommendations as to capability and character from gentlemen *with whom he has lived;* or would go as groom and valet. Will be found willing and obliging. Has no objection to any part of the country. *Address D. D., Box No. 196 Times Office.*

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A SITuation as groom or coachman; he thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages, is a careful and steady driver, and is every way competent for his business and if required can make himself useful in a garden; has no objection to the country, or to travel; has the best of City reference. Call or address M. H., for this week, at No. 219 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses in all its various branches, and is a most competent groom as well as driver; is of the most obliging disposition; can take care of a vegetable garden, and make himself generally useful; can produce the best of City and country reference as to character and capability. Address O. P. N., Box No. 131 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses in all its various branches; is a competent groom and steady driver, and is not afraid of work; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of reference from his former and last employers in this City. Address L. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A STEADY, RESPECTABLE AND competent Protestant German desires a situation as coachman and groom; has lived with some of the highest families in City and country; will make himself generally useful to the interest of his employer, and be found a good driver and excellent hand over horses, as his testimonials will prove. Apply at No. 378 4th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD ACCOUNtant, or in any similar capacity, by a gentleman of integrity and many years' experience in a first-class house. Salary expected, $1,500 to $1,800. First-class references furnished as to character and capacity. Address P., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man, without incumbrance, as coachman and vegetable gardener; understands his business well and will make himself generally useful. Has good references from his last employers; has no objection to go in the country. Address R. F., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Can produce the best of reference from his last place. Call at, or address to, Walter Parks' florist gardens, Amity-st., corner of Clinton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, who can speak French, German and English; understands book-keeping, writes a good hand, and is a good accountant; would be willing to make himself generally useful; good references given. Address E. K., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as groom and coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to go in the country; the best reference given from his last employer. Can be seen at No. 28 Liberty-st., near the Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a steady, active man, who perfectly understands his business, and can give satisfactory City reference; no objection to the country; is a Protestant and unmarried. To be seen for two days at No. 826 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 18 years of age, who can speak and write English and German; understands book-keeping and is a good accountant; would be willing to make himself generally useful. Address W. AHLBORN, No. 251 Broome-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and is a good careful driver. Can come well recommended from his last place. Address F. M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; twelve years' experience in New-York and vicinity; he is a very useful servant; the very best of City and country reference. Call or address F. M. C., No. 654 Broadway, Trainor's, all this week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD two years' experience in the hardware business, a situation as clerk, collector, or light porter, and would drive a horse and wagon for some light business; or would go in the country; is not afraid to work; references [illegible]. Address M. T., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PLEASANT furnished room, with partial board, in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Location between 9th and 23d sts., west of Broadway. Address R. J. W., Box No. 3,809 Post-office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUAtion; he thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. Address P. M., Mr. Corbould's harness store, No. 724 Broadway, or J. A., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A Protestant young man, in a small private family; can give the best of City reference from his last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 60 East 11th-st., or direct E. M., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant gardener and to take care of horses, and make himself generally useful; has lived two and a half years in his last place; country preferred. Address P. K., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man; is an excellent groom, and very careful driver. Has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 73 West 15th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A PRACtical rectifier, manufacturer of syrups, cordials, and liquors, wants a situation in a liquor house; has no objection to the country. Address No. 473 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH THE BEST of City references, a situation as porter in a store, or barkeeper in a hotel. Is a good groom and coachman. Apply at No. 275 Bowery.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED NOTES, the property of CROCKER, BURBANK & CO., Fitchburg, Mass.: William F. Lyon & Son, dated March 3, 1859, [illegible] months, $1,799 [illegible] Crocker, Burbank & Co., dated Jan. 3, 1859, 4 months, payable to the order of [illegible] The public are cautioned against negotiating this paper, the payment of which has been stopped. Said notes were sent by mail, March 30, directed to [illegible] CROCKER, BURBANK & CO.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, EDUCATED and experienced lady is wanted by a family to superintend and manage the household affairs. [illegible] Address [illegible] Times Office, stating where an interview may be had, &c.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE, to take charge of an infant [illegible] the best of references required. Apply at the [illegible] Agency of the Protestant Episcopal [illegible] No. 12 [illegible] 4th-av., near 13th-st. [illegible]

WANTED—TO BOARD, A LADY OF [illegible] and good appearance, to engage with [illegible] has had experience in a life insurance [illegible] Address, for one week, E. H. W., Box No. [illegible] Times Office, with particulars and place of interview. References exchanged.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN IMPORTING house, a boy from 14 to 16 years of age, who writes a good and rapid hand; must reside with his parents, and not above 28th-st.; [illegible] at the store early in the morning. [illegible] Call at 15 Warren-st., up stairs, after 3 P. M.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A NEWLY PATented Portable Copying Press and Book, [illegible] 1¾ quires of paper, and weighing only eight ounces. Sells readily; large profits. Exclusive privileges will be granted by early application to [illegible] Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—FOUR EXPERIENCED STEEL WORKers on Trusses. None others need apply. Inquire at MARSH & CO.'S Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, 13 TO 16 YEARS old, to assist in the care of children; the place is a short distance in the country. Apply this day, between 10 and 2 o'clock, at No. 269 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN TO DO THE WORK ON A farm and kitchen and garden, to take care of horses and cows; to a competent [illegible] a steady place can be given. Apply at No. 64 Cedar-st., this day.

WANTED—A MAN OF SUPERIOR ADDRESS AND mercantile experience to procure advertisements for a first-class publication. None others need apply. Address PUBLISHER, Box No. 174 Times Office.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—one that understands her business, with the best City reference. Apply at No. 23 West 23d-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN a clothing store. Apply to W. A. MAXWELL, No. 132 Chatham-st., corner of Pearl.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress. Apply at No. 246 West 18th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CUTTER IN A clothing store. Apply at No. [illegible]

COOK WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO cook, wash, and iron for a private family. Recommendation required. Apply at No. 130 Henry-st.

HORSE SHOER WANTED—A STEADY AND good workman, to take the fire. Good wages given. Apply to A. BLAIR, Columbus-av., [illegible] Long Island.

INSURANCE.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST. (The Park Bank Building.)

CASH CAPITAL.......[illegible]

(ALL PAID IN.)

This Company having all its Capital paid in, and in process of investment, is now ready to receive applications, and to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE on Merchandise, Furniture, Ships in Port, and other property on favorable terms.

MAURICE HILGER, President.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

MAURICE HILGER,	JACQUES SCHIER [illegible],
MICHAEL LIENAU,	CALEB BARSTOW,
RICHARD HARDY,	GEO. F. THOMAE,
C. BREUSING,	WILLIAM SCHALL,
HENRY BALL,	ANTHONY SCHIEFFELIN,
EDWARD BECH,	PETER MURRAY,
C. POPPENHAUSEN,	L. KAUPE,
JOHN POTTS BROWN,	JOHN H. EARLE,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	WM. H. SMITH,
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,	JOHN [illegible],
CLEMENT HERBST,	HENRY [illegible],
JACOB R. SCHUYLER,	HENRY [illegible],
HERM. A. SCHLEICHER,	E. H. C. [illegible],
WM. LOBSCHICK,	CHAS. E. CORNWELL,
RICHARD M. HOE,	REUBEN W. HOWES,
CH. F. DAMBMANN,	MELVIN E. WHITNEY,
PETER S. MARCH,	GEO. J. BYRD,
JOHN F. SCHEPELER,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
HERMAN MARCOUSE,	DIEDERICH WESTFALL,
FRANCIS BOLTING,	RUD. C. BURLAGE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. OFFICE NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the Affairs of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK for the quarter ending April 30, 1859:

Assets Jan. 31, 1859, per Report		[illegible]
Less paid for taxes for 1857 and 1858		[illegible]
Total		[illegible]
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
For Premiums	[illegible]	
For Interest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid for claims by death and additions	[illegible]	
Paid for Surrendered Policies	[illegible]	
Paid for Annuities	[illegible]	
Paid for Commissions	[illegible]	
Paid for Taxes, Medical Examinations, Advertising, Postage, Law Expenses, Salaries, Printing and Stationery, Rent, Fuel, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash Assets May 1, 1859		[illegible]
Which are invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	[illegible]	
Amount invested in Bonds and Mortgages	[illegible]	
Amount due from Agents	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount as above	[illegible]	
Add interest accrued and not due	[illegible]	
Deferred premiums, (estimate)	[illegible]	
Due from agents for premiums (in course of transmission)	[illegible]	
Total	[illegible]	
Claims unpaid, [illegible]		
Number of Policies in force Jan. 31, 1859		[illegible]
Issued during the quarter		[illegible]
Total		[illegible]
Deduct for forfeited, surrendered, canceled, expired and dead		[illegible]
Policies in force May 1, 1859		[illegible]

Of which 10,[illegible] are for the whole life.
Of which [illegible] are Endowment Policies.
Of which 473 Term *Policies.*

Net increase for the quarter in Policies		[illegible]
Viz: in Life Policies	[illegible]	
Endowment Policies	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
Decrease in Term Policies	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average amount of Insurance for each policy of increase		[illegible]

I have carefully examined the above statement and believe the same to be correct. SHAPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	W. SMITH BROWN,
WM. MOORE,	RICHARD PATRICK,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	WM. H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. M'CURDY,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON,	EZRA WHEELER,
JOHN H. SWIFT,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
WM. J. BUNKER,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
WM. BETTS,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	DAVID HOADLEY,
ALFRED EDWARDS,	HENRY A. SMYTHE,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	WM. V. BRADY,
JOHN M. STUART,	W. E. DODGE,
GEORGE R. CLARK,	GEORGE S. COE,
SAMUEL E. SPROULS,	WM. K. STRONG,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHAPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, London and New-York. OFFICE—NO. [illegible] WALL-ST.

Capital	[illegible]
Claims paid	[illegible]
Deposited with Comptroller of New-York	[illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1820.

BOARD OF REFEREES IN NEW-YORK.

Hon. Judge Campbell,	J. Phillips Phoenix, Esq.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	James Gallatin, Esq.,
John Cryder, Esq.,	Anthony Barclay, Esq., ex-Consul,
Samuel Wetmore, Esq.,	Hon. Erastus Corning.
Stephen Whitney, Esq.,	

No extra charge for crossing the Atlantic. Endowments for children, and life assurance in all its branches. California, Australia and Pike's Peak risks taken at moderate rates.

MANAGER, GEO. M. KNEVITT.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. [illegible] WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, [illegible] mutual plan with the cash stock principle. [illegible] The charter of this Company requires that [illegible] of the profits shall be annually divided to the [illegible] This Company has been in operation for [illegible] during which time it has declared to its dealers [illegible] hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire [illegible] to the lowest current rates of [illegible] The security offered to insurers [illegible] All persons who may have held policies [illegible] Company, expiring in 1850 [illegible] and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it. Scrip [illegible] interest which is payable annually in cash. Under the charter, all scrip not called for in [illegible] from the date of issue, [illegible] ROBERT [illegible], President. DUNCAN F. [illegible], Secretary.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND DEALERS are respectfully informed that [illegible] selling the best English [illegible] than any other house in the [illegible] W. SCHAUS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every [illegible] Two Cents; served at [illegible] cents a week [illegible] Dollars a year.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; five copies to one address, for Twenty Dollars. [illegible] Club of twenty or more will be [illegible] an extra copy.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, [illegible] complete digest of events in America and [illegible] during the past fortnight, will be issued To-Morrow (Friday) Morning, in ample time for the [illegible] Illinois, which sails for Aspinwall at [illegible] P. M.

The Mail closes at the Post-Office at 1 o'clock.

Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 6 cents a copy.

Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements this Evening.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Rip Van Winkle—Ex[illegible].

[illegible] THEATRE—A Midsummer Night's Dream.

[illegible] GARDEN—Sea Eye.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Men of the Day—Box and Cox.

BOWERY THEATRE—Harry Burnham—The Gunmaker of Moscow—Fortune's Frolic.

NATIONAL THEATRE—The Hidden Hand—Brian O'Lynn.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Uncle Tom's Cabin.

[illegible] BUILDINGS—[illegible] Minstrels—The Spirit of the Lake.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

[illegible]

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Ocean Queen* [illegible] Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, May 21, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Canada* from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 7th May, arrived at Halifax yesterday. The news is of interest. No general action had taken place between the belligerent forces. A portion of the Austrian army, however, had been repulsed in an attempt to pass the Po at Trassinatto.

The celebrated traveler and *savant*, Baron ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT, died at Berlin on the 6th inst.

By the Overland Mail we receive dates from California to April 25; five days later than steamer advices. The news has no features of special interest. A land-slide at Monte Cristo had occasioned a loss of four lives.

Further intelligence from the Pike's Peak gold region confirms the report of great suffering among the emigrants. Two thousand men are reported to be at a point fifty miles west of Omaha in a starving condition.

A dispatch from Washington states that among the documents in relation to the Paraguay troubles, received at the State Department, is the written apology of LOPEZ for the outrage upon the *Water Witch*. The treaty is for ten years.

A fatal accident happened yesterday, on the New-York Central Railroad; the morning express train from Buffalo being thrown off by a cow, which jumped upon the track. The conductor of the train, Mr. GIFFORD, was instantly killed, and a number of the passengers were injured. The wounded were taken to Syracuse.

The Patent-office has extended GOODYEAR's patent for a further term of seven years.

The Indian troubles in Texas continue. A dispatch this morning notices a foray upon the Indian Reserve by fifty men under Captain BOYER, and the killing of fifteen savages.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Convention at Louisville adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

The Academy of Medicine held a regular meeting last evening. The main topic was the use of a Quarantine for the port of New-York. Dr. HARRIS read an elaborate paper on the subject, concluding with the doctrine that proper nautical and municipal sanitary regulations would some day entirely obviate the necessity of a Quarantine, but that Quarantine, though without its deception, farce and humbug, was necessary until we get the proper sanitary regulations. Drs. GRISCOM and STERLING expressed their views also. The Academy refused to resolve that hereafter no patented implements or medicines should receive its consideration.

The great trotting-match in double harness, for $10,000, between *Ethan Allen* and *Lantern*, over the Union Course, took place yesterday. The first heat was run in 2 minutes and 24½ seconds,—the shortest time on record,—and was "a dead heat." *Ethan Allen* won the race. *Lantern* did not win a single heat; two were dead heats. An enormous crowd from New-York and vicinity were present, and a great deal of money changed hands.

The Russian frigate *General Admiral*, yesterday went on an excursion in the lower bay, having on board some five hundred guests invited by Mr. WEBB, for the purpose of exhibiting the working of the engines, and other arrangements of the ship. A fog prevented them from crossing the Bar, as was contemplated, and the frigate made several trips up and down the bay. A dinner was served on board, after which there was a meeting and resolutions, winding up by a dance. DODWORTH's band accompanied the party.

The Commissioners of Emigration paid a visit to Ward's Island yesterday to examine into the condition of the Institutions under their charge. The thorough cleanliness and perfect order which prevailed reflected great credit on Captain PILLSBURY, Superintendent. The Commissioners held a brief business meeting. The weekly statement gives the number of emigrants arrived during the week as 7,128, making a total for the year of 31,329 against 18,122 to the same date last year. The balance sheet shows a reduced overdraft of $5,506 46.

The Board of Education met last night, and after passing a resolution providing for the annual apportionment to the amount of $472,830 09, went into a desultory discussion on the report of Mr. EAGER, proposing the organization of a normal school for girls.

The examination in the case of CHARLES HILLBOROUGH vs. Capt. CHAUNCEY, of the U. S. Navy, in which the latter is charged with sending a libelous letter to the former, was continued before Justice WELSH yesterday afternoon.

The movements in Breadstuffs, yesterday, were quite moderate. Prices of Flour and Wheat were lower. Hog products were more freely offered and were cheaper. The sales were larger. Beef was in good demand at buoyant rates. Sugars were more active. Coffee, Molasses and Cotton were quiet. Rice, Common Rosin and Spirits Turpentine were in fair request. Freights were brisker. Other branches of trade exhibited no important changes. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 537.

At the Live Stock Markets there was a large supply of beef cattle brought in for yesterday's market, the receipts for the week amounting to 3,732 head, or above 800 more than during the previous week. Several droves came through from Chicago, Ill., for $3 ℘ head. These excessively low rates induce Western owners to send forward large numbers of bullocks. More than one-third the entire receipts for the week came from Illinois alone, and over half from that State, Iowa and Kentucky. The sales at the [illegible] market were unusually large, amounting to nearly half the entire stock. The selling [illegible] both yesterday and Tuesday were lower than last week, and the closing prices last evening were more than ½c. ℘ lb. below the previous [illegible] markets, besides having to call the animals [illegible] than they would really weigh. Excepting a few very choice premium cattle, at about 12½c., [illegible] of the best quality ranged from 11c.@12c., and [illegible] while the Western [illegible] which only a low tariff would warrant [illegible] about 8c. The stock was all sold. The [illegible] market is rather over-stocked just now, and prices are 25c. ℘ head lower than last week. Veals are quite in excess of the City wants, over 1,400 having been received during the week. Prices have declined about ½c. ℘ lb. Sheep are also more plenty and cheaper. Swine remain about as last week, with an active market.

Germany and Italy.

When Mr. DISRAELI went out of his way in a speech before the British House of Commons to declare that Trieste was a German port, and that the Rhine might be attacked upon the Adriatic, he uttered words which were all the more dangerous that they were neither original with himself nor fully intelligible to his hearers. The "listening Senate" applauded what seemed the audacious eloquence of the orator's proposition, without reflecting how far such language might be held by the German States to commit England to the extremest Germanic view of the treaties of 1815; and Mr. DISRAELI drew upon his memory for an effective phrase without considering how soon the march of events might bring him face to face with his own assertion, there to eat or be eaten by the doctrine it involved.

The declaration that Trieste is as truly a German city as Frankfort or Hamburg, and that the Rhine is to be defended on the Adriatic, was first made with public pomp and solemnity by the German Parliament of 1848, in the St. Paul's Church at Frankfort. Many great and stirring things have since then shaken the world, and the story of the last attempt at the manufacture of a United Germany has grown somewhat dim upon the recollections of men. It is well that at this moment, when some of the more absurd little States in the South of Germany seem disposed to fall into the snare set for them by Austrian diplomacy, and to fan the flame of Italian war into a general conflagration, attention should again be drawn to the actual conduct and the proclaimed policy of Germany in that brief epoch of her national enthusiasm and exultation. When the assembled representatives of revolutionised Germany began their sessions in the Paul's-Kirche, they inaugurated themselves (to use the style of those days) with a grand jubilation of fraternity. The quarrels and wars of mankind were at an end forever. The local divisions and provincial differences of Germany were to be laid a "smoking sacrifice" upon the altar, in behalf of the general liberation of all races. Everybody, excepting the kings of the earth, should enjoy his own again, and a great deal more than his own if he could get it. In a word, the Holy Alliance of the Peoples was to supplant the Holy Alliance of the Princes, and the reign of love to supervene upon the reign of force. There were to be new men and new women, new laws, new life, a new heaven, a new earth, and, particularly, a new German Empire, whence all hatreds of town against town and of class against class should vanish forevermore. All this was very noble and beautiful. But it soon received a curious commentary. Italy was in arms against the Austrians. The citizens of Milan had humbled the crest of the soldiery of RADETZKY. Venice was sitting once more upon her Adriatic throne. Here was an excellent occasion for a fraternal embrace. But instead of a fraternal embrace Germany forthwith drew upon Italy the sword of CHARLEMAGNE. The rule of Austria in Italy was a laurel on the German brow. It was the destiny of Germany to sway the fortunes of the feebler Transalpine race. And so the very patriotic philanthropists who had been so ready to sacrifice their lives for the emancipation of mankind and the brotherhood of humanity, adopted with acclamations the proposition of VON GAGERN, their President, that Trieste and the Adriatic, Venice and the Po, were fiefs of Germany, and must not be torn away from her consecrated inheritance. The doctrine of the "solidarity of the nations" disappeared with the first touch of a foreign demand for freedom at the hands of a German despot, just as completely as the ideas of political equality and toleration were smothered in the blood of Prince LICHNOWSKY and Count VON AUERSWALD, murdered by the patriotic mob for their opposition to its views of a great public question. It was no love for Austria in especial which dictated this proposition of M. VON GAGERN; for that eminent statesman ruined his political fortune not long after by the efforts which he made to fix the crown of Germany on the unwilling head of FREDERICK of Prussia. It was the old untamed barbaric love of dominion, the old untamed barbaric scorn of human rights and national feelings, which thus arrayed the pretended democracy of Germany in the attitude of allies to the worst of European despotisms. The same emotions are busy now throughout a great part of Southern Germany, nor do they lack expression in the North. No State, however, is so busy in fostering the rabid Teutonism on which Austria counts as her lever for throwing Central Europe off its balance as Bavaria. Allied by the ties of religion to Austria, and naturally overawed by their immediate proximity to that gigantic empire, the Bavarians might be excused for a sympathetic anxiety in regard to the prospects of Austria. But when we consider that, at this moment, the Bavarian representatives are contending most resolutely with King MAXIMILIAN for precisely those constitutional rights which Austria has for forty years been doing her utmost to crush from the Alps to the Gulf of Naples, the world will hardly be persuaded to regard with any unusual tenderness the demonstrations of South Germany against the champions of liberal institutions in Italy. If Germany were well-advised in this matter, she would remember that she has her future to assure as well as Italy; and that if Austria presses primarily upon the Adriatic, the Tiber and the Po, her secondary influence upon the Baltic, the Danube and the Rhine has not been less hostile to all the best features of German progress and all the best hopes of German patriots. There is no State in Germany which may not justly envy Sardinia the success with which her Government and her people have worked together the fabric of liberty harmonized with order. There was no revolutionary rule in Germany during the crisis of ten years ago which merited the homage rendered by Lord PALMERSTON to the Roman Republic, that it had secured more of the results of sound institutions than any Government which had preceded it.

Let Austria be driven from Italy, and she will have work enough within the body of her Empire to keep her out of mischief in Germany for some time to come. Austria once thoroughly humiliated, Germany may begin in earnest to achieve what for years has been to her a misty dream. But Germany enrolled under the Austrian banner against Italy and France will strike a blow at her own heart with every stroke she aims at her antagonists. In attempting the impossibility of making Milan and Venice and Florence "German" cities, she will risk the loss for years of all that can make her own truly German cities the happy and honorable homes of a free and intelligent race.

Ex-Senator Foote and the Slave-Trade.

The Commercial Convention at Vicksburg, Miss., has been passing through a fearful crisis. The venerable body was riding its hobbies full speed, laying down unimpeachable propositions in law, morals and religion, prescribing the slave-trade as the remedy for all the social and commercial evils by which the unhappy South is afflicted, breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the North, "the Black Republicans," Mr. SEWARD, and the Britishers, when a bombshell fell in the midst of them in the shape of Governor FOOTE, of Mississippi. This gentleman, apparently, has a great deal to bear with from his brethren, and owing to the possession of a fair share of practical common sense, appears to find the society of Southern politicians rather irksome. He has, we believe, attended this precious Convention, and as he happened to know what manner of assemblages they are, rather unwillingly, but bore up with great stoicism, until a resolution was proposed, directing the speech of a certain Mr. SPRATT, of South Carolina, to be printed among the proceedings of the body. This speech recommended open armed resistance to the Federal Government, in case it attempted to enforce the laws against the Slave-trade, declared that the South had a mission, and that mission was to kidnap negroes, and finally declared that any attempt of the President to do his duty in the matter would cause "the sun to rise upon the reeking plains of another Lexington or Concord." This was so strong, and blatant, and ridiculous, that the Convention were hugely delighted by it, and attempted to resolve that those were its sentiments also.

At this juncture Governor FOOTE appears to have been unable to contain himself any longer. Springing to his feet, he roared into the ears of the startled delegates that SPRATT's speech was treasonable, and that any man who would attempt to put into practice the views which it contained, "deserved to be hanged by the neck until he was dead, dead, dead!" The confusion amongst the chivalry which followed the enunciation of this unanswerable proposition, as sound in morals as it is in law, was immense. They shrieked, howled, protested and spat, but in vain. FOOTE loaded again and fired another broadside into the mob, in the following fashion:

> "The proposition that the Constitution of the United States is no longer a valid and binding instrument—the proposition that the sacred laws of the Union—enacted by wiser men than now live, and wiser men, I fear, than will ever live in the country again—[appreciative laughter and cheers]—the proposition that these laws, marked with the most profound wisdom, the object of admiration to the most enlightened men of all nations—that these laws are entitled to no respect, and that violation on violation of them may be perpetrated on the high seas and on the land of this glorious Continent—that these laws may be set at naught and the Government functionaries defied, and that reliance may be confidently placed on the juries of the country by perjury to acquit felons, is one of the most monstrous and vile propositions that could be made in the hearing of an intelligent and high-minded people."

When a Southern crowd of this stamp and calibre, with simply the amount of conscience, honor and sanity which such assemblages as this usually boasts, finds itself demolished in this wise with the words of soberness and truth, its usual resource is to offer either to lynch or fight the speaker. It is not half so fond of mathematical demonstrations, as Mr. BOYCE would have us imagine. Happily this avenue of escape even Mr. FOOTE carefully blocked up. The charge of treason, ribaldry, and folly was not to be met by an offer to commit murder; "for," said the old gentleman, "I speak for the country and I take all the responsibility of what I say, and I will meet the whole band of Southern chivalry at the sword's point, or pistol's mouth, or anywhere!" In cases of this sort, the chivalry does not often vindicate itself in its favorite fashion. As long as there is a lurking suspicion of a speaker's "responsibility," as the slang hath it, he is apt to be shouted down. His point made clear, he has a fair field, at least, if no favor. Mr. FOOTE continued:

> "I have no idea of seeing my country's liberties cloven down, the Constitution, and the laws of the country trampled under foot, and stand by quietly, submitting to that inglorious degradation, without raising my feeble voice in solemn exclamation against that unrighteous conduct. I dare the publication of that speech. I was glad to hear it, for I knew that such doctrines had been for some time smouldering in certain bosoms, and I was afraid there would not be sufficient manliness and frankness to disclose them. *I wished the monster of treason to unfold himself to public view that he might be attacked, and, in all his monstrous deformity, put to death by the voice of freemen.* [Encouraging cheers.]"

The effect of this vigorous philippic was as marked as it deserved to be. It was the first time that one of these sorry bands of crazy conspirators has had the truth told it in its own den, and the result has proved so satisfactory that we recommend most cordially to the conservative party at the South to repeat the experiment. They have lain silent long enough. When the Spratts and McArdles and Boyces are preaching treason to the people, inculcating perjury on jurymen as a sacred duty, and openly recommending piracy as a patriotic sort of occupation, it is high time for their decent neighbors to let their minds be known, and save the South and the whole country from the disgrace which these incendiaries are endeavoring to bring upon them. And the right way to do it is to follow them into their rendezvous, confront them on the spot, and assail them with even a little religion, a little morality and a little law.

THE BRITISH YACHT IN NEW-YORK.—Our yachtsmen have cordially welcomed a Scottish visitor, who has just dropped anchor in our harbor, and will, doubtless, do everything in their power to make the visit of Mr. TENNENT a counterpart of the agreeable experiences of Commodore STEVENS in English waters, with the single exception that it will not be their fault if the *St. Ursula* carries back to England the prize which the *America* brought away. Nevertheless, our English cousins took their beating so handsomely that should Mr. TENNENT resolve to enter his boat for the New-York regatta of the 2d of June, and outsail our native craft, we must prepare ourselves to bear up under defeat with equal high-breeding and good sense. One advantage, we observe that Mr. TENNENT—who by the way is a Scottish gentleman of Glasgow—has already secured, which may be of great use to him in case he determines on competing for the New-York honors. That well-known yachtsman, the enterprising editor of the *Herald*, has taken up our Transatlantic visitor with great earnestness, and will, doubtless, give him such instructions in regard to the passage of Plum Gut as shall effectually prevent his falling into the wake of the too famous *Rebecca*. With a judicious attention to the counsels of so experienced a navigator, and a few private conferences with the leading members of the Yacht Club, Mr. TENNENT will soon find himself as much at home on the North River as on the Clyde.

Affairs in Mexico.

We publish this morning another interesting series of letters from our Special Correspondents in Mexico, setting forth the condition of affairs in that unhappy Republic, and enabling the American people to form a clear and reliable judgment as to her prospects and necessities. According to present appearances her prospects are gloomy enough. The Clergy seem to be the main reliance of the enemies of Liberalism, but thus far they have nearly everything their own way. Our Vera Cruz Correspondent sends us a budget of valuable and reliable information concerning the Foreign Debt of Mexico and the Conventions by which her Custom-house dues are seized for its payment.

With marked good sense the Washington *States* urges the Administration to give its best attention to Mexico, instead of vainly looking after Cuba; and says, very truly, that we have ten-fold more interest in exercising control over Mexico, so far as to establish a just and well-intentioned Government, than in the acquisition of that much-coveted island.

A certain class of journals are sure to raise the cry of fillibustering whenever it is proposed to give any countenance or encouragement to the cause of law and order in the neighboring republic. What they really insist upon is that our duty as a foreign power in respect to Mexico requires us to permit her to be distracted by revolutions and internal fighting for all time to come, as she has been for twenty years past. Any assistance which we might render, by moral means or otherwise, toward the establishment of good government there, would, in their eyes, be rank piracy or something worse. But such is not the view of reason and common sense. The importance of the Mexican question cannot be overrated. We have now a splendid opportunity to extend our influence in such a manner as to bring the greatest advantage to ourselves, while conferring the highest benefits upon the Mexican people. This magnificent achievement of national policy requires none of the measures of war or conquest. It is purely a work of peace and good will. He who would take territory from Mexico is not the friend, but the enemy of the proposed policy. Mexico must belong to the Mexicans. We do not wish to acquire her domain; but our object is to make her a good neighbor, peaceable, industrious, thriving and respectable, with whom we can communicate, socially and commercially, for our mutual advantage. Is there any odor of fillibustering in this? Is it wrong in any possible way? On the contrary, is it not the best manifestation of neighborly kindness in our power to exhibit?

What we fear is, that the Administration, misled by the empty phantom of Cuba, will neglect the vastly more important matter of Mexico. We wish we could concur with the *States* in its belief that Mr. BUCHANAN is eminently qualified to meet the emergency. But if he will do so there shall be no backwardness on our part in awarding him due credit therefor.

SMITH O'BRIEN AT BOSTON.—It seems very difficult indeed for a foreigner to visit this country without meddling, to nobody's advantage and to his own hurt, with its internal affairs. Our guests from abroad seem to take it for granted that because this is a free country, everybody is at perfect liberty to take a hand in the regulation of its affairs. So they begin at once to lecture us on such topics as commend themselves most distinctly to their own prejudices or opinions. KOSSUTH made this mistake when he addressed the Germans here, and advised them to vote for the Democratic Party in 1852. MAZZINI, though he has not visited our shores, has blundered still more grossly, by declaring his adhesion to the party of the Abolitionists. JOHN MITCHEL's impudent eccentricities in this direction are so notorious as to be painful. SMITH O'BRIEN, the latest of our distinguished visitors, began so admirably as to inspire the hope that he would wholly escape the rock on which so many of his predecessors have split. The expectation, however, was unreasonable. Mr. O'BRIEN being in Boston could not resist the temptation of taking part in Massachusetts politics. He made a speech to his Irish fellow-citizens, which we published yesterday, and in which he censured very severely the two-years' amendment to the Constitution just adopted by the people, as being, not only unjust to foreigners, but highly prejudicial to the welfare of the United States.

Now this may be very true. As we have *taken occasion more than once to say*, we think these censures are substantially just. But Mr. O'BRIEN is not the man from whom *they can come with the most propriety or the* best effect. He is an entire stranger here,—knows nothing of the practical difficulties *which beset the exercise of the elective* franchise, and is, therefore, not qualified to judge of the propriety of this enactment. Indeed, he shows very clearly his incapacity to discuss the subject by imputing bad motives to those who favored the amendment,—alleging that it was done out of hostility to foreigners, and with the intention of preventing them from coming to the country. And his general ignorance of our affairs, as well as of this particular subject, is well illustrated by his speaking of the amendment as one which extends the disqualification of foreigners "beyond the period fixed by the Constitution of the United States." That instrument, as all who attempt to discuss the subject at all should know, fixes no period of naturalization, and still less of voting,—the *first being left to the legislation of Congress*, and the last to the action of the several States.

Mr. O'BRIEN's interference in this matter cannot do the slightest good, and is only calculated to perpetuate prejudices and hostilities which should be permitted to die away. Those of his countrymen who have made this country their home are much better qualified in every way to discuss the subject than he can be, and they ought to be left to the exercise of their own judgment upon it.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF ALL THE CROAKERS?—In the whole course of our journalistic experience, we do not remember a time before the present when there have not been heard dismal croakings from the great grain-producing regions of damage to the crops, and predictions of a scarcity of our great staples. The weevil the frost, the blight, the drought, or some other cause, has always been active somewhere, to destroy the hopes of the farmer, and stimulate speculation; but at the present time there is a remarkable concurrence of good reports, and encouraging rumors from every part of the country in relation to the crops. The wheat, the grass, the corn and the fruit promise a rich harvest for the cultivator of the soil, giving employment to all laborers, increasing the tolls of canals, the freights of our shipping and the receipts of our railroads; keeping down the prices of the necessaries of life at home, affording the West the means of paying its indebtedness to the East, and the East a surplus to send across the water to its creditors there. It is early to talk about the crops, but in this great country of ours while in one part of the Union the farmer is engaged in putting his seed into the ground in another the planter is gathering in his harvest. In Georgia and South Carolina the wheat harvest has already commenced, and the reports from both States are highly encouraging. In a few weeks the wheat harvest will commence in North Carolina, and on the state of the weather during the next two months millions of value are depending. There may be smut and rust yet to blight the prospects of the wheat growers; but thus far there have been no discouraging rumors even, and the prospects of a lively foreign demand for our grain, give increased importance to the great question of the growing crops.

REAL ESTATE IN NEW-YORK AND IN PHILADELPHIA.—It is a darling theory of the Philadelphians that their city is in all respects the equal of New-York. Accordingly, they are surprised and shocked to find such a disparity between the value of lots and houses in the two cities. The prices paid in New-York seem astounding to their sober apprehension; they have no idea of the value of such property in New-York. In Philadelphia there are fine houses and stores already built, with an abundance of commodious vacancies to construct more. But there is little demand. Real estate—the most desirable in appearance—cannot be sold at anything like its supposed worth. Houses erected a few years ago at great expense, and in the best style, will not bring their cost, or any sum approaching to it.

In this state of things our good-natured brethren of the rectangular city turn their eyes hitherward. It is their expressed reliance that New-York capital will flow to Philadelphia. As an inducement they talk of the advantageous position of their town in reference to the Western trade.

We fear they must be disappointed. Our capitalists will hardly look for a better place than New-York in which to invest. If they are mistaken in this notion of theirs, Philadelphia logic will hardly set them right. They are wrong-headed enough to imagine that the largest, most prosperous, and most rapidly-growing city in America is the one where capital is surest to find profitable employment.

A SMALL MISTAKE.—A correspondent, who declares himself to be a daily "reader of the TIMES," and adds the tautological assurance that he is "a lover of the truth," bitterly complains that we have violated the rules of "fair play" by withholding from the public Lord DERBY's Address to the Electors of Buckinghamshire. He is not at all surprised that the *Herald* and *Tribune* should be guilty of such abominable conduct, but pays the TIMES the compliment of scolding us for falling into the like wickedness. We accept the compliment with modest satisfaction, but must decline the censure. We have never published Lord DERBY's address to the Electors of the English county which Mr. DISRAELI has the honor of representing, for the simple reason that Lord DERBY has never made any address to the said Electors. Our correspondent has been misled in consequence of the bad practice, to which he pleads guilty, of reading the *Evening Express*. In that journal, Mr. DISRAELI's very brilliant plea for his own reelection, which had been duly published in the TIMES of May 16, was reproduced on the evening of the same day as a speech of Lord DERBY. If our correspondent will abandon the dangerous habit of spoiling his intellectual digestion with the *Express*, he will probably so far recover the tone of his mind as not again to be deluded into the notion that Peers of Parliament are called upon to talk themselves into their legislative seats like mere mortal commoners.

Academy of Music.

"Don Giovanni" attracted a fine house, last night, in spite of the weather, which somehow always manages to be unpleasant whenever there is anything "classical" going on. The cast of the opera was certainly a justification of all the manager promised. PICCOLOMINI, as *Zerlina*, sang the music excellently, and acted with supreme naturalness. It is her best part, and we doubt if there is any one who can fairly be called her equal. Youth, and the quick inspirations of a nature naturally arch and vivacious, are precisely what are wanted for the character. Heretofore we have been addicted to mature *Zerlinas*, whose juvenility has been a rather solemn and sudden sort of thing. AMODIO, as *Masetto*, acted with much spirit, and displayed a pretty fancy for pirouettes. A stupendous *pas* in the first act brought down the house, and secured an encore. Musically considered, Signor AMODIO was not quite so remarkable, being, in point of fact, a comparative stranger to the score. Still, AMODIO was good and amusing. FABBRI made her *rentrée* as *Donna Anna*, and displayed all that dramatic power for which she is remarkable. Mme. STRAKOSCH, as *Donna Elvira*, sang carefully and well. Signor BRIGNOLI, as *Ottavio*, was good, and obtained a well-merited encore in *Il mio tesoro*. GASSIER, as the *Don*, excellent. Signor JUNCA, as *Leporello*, sang the music better than many of his predecessors, but was by no means great, dramatically. The Signor is altogether too much of a gentleman for the sneaking servant. He looks like an impoverished nobleman reduced to service.

MR. MILLS' CONCERT.—We direct attention to the concert to-night at Niblo's—Mr. MILLS' first in America. A number of distinguished artists assist, and Mr. MILLS will play some of the most remarkable piano productions of the present day.

Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY—STATE OF THE MARKETS.

The United States Mail Steamship *Quaker City*, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, left New-Orleans on the morning of the 12th inst. for New-York *via* Havana, at which port she arrived at 9 A. M. of the 14th, after a rapid run of forty-eight hours from city to city; left Havana evening of same day for this port and arrived at her wharf at 6 o'clock last evening.

The *Quaker City* brings 174 passengers, $118,000 in silver specie, and a full cargo for this port.

There was little of interest occurring at Havana.

Stock of Sugars on hand 280,000 boxes. Freights were improving.

Health of the city and island good.

The *Quaker City* experienced strong northerly winds on the passage from Havana.

THE CITY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.—There were no proceedings of interest at the City Inspector's Office yesterday. In the morning Mr. SCOTT, the Mayor's Secretary, was placed in charge, with some policemen, who had directions to let people pass in and out, but not to let any of the books and papers be disturbed. The routine business of the office is carried on as usual by the clerks appointed prior to Jan. 1. Mr. MORTON, (late City Inspector) was in his late private office during the day, and had a consultation with Ex-Judge EDMONDS. It is understood that he will appeal to the General Term from the decision of Judge ALLEN. In the meantime applications for the removal of offal, dead animals, and for the removal of bodies from the City for burial, are granted by the Mayor. There was a considerable gathering of the late City Inspector's Ward officers about the office during the day, but there were no attempts at disturbance.

HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners of Health met yesterday at 12 M.—Mayor TIEMANN, Mr. CORNELL, Drs. ROCKWELL, MILLER and GUNN were present. Dr. GUNN reported the arrival at Quarantine of the brig *John Bagshaw* from Rio; all were well on arrival. In view of the confused condition of the departments having charge of street-cleaning and removing night soil, Dr. MILLER offered a resolution directing that these subjects should be referred to the Mayor and Comptroller, to devise a plan to accomplish the work. The resolution was adopted. To guard against unfair monopoly in the business of lighterage at Quarantine, the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Commissioners was amended by inserting after the words, "FANCHER and McCRE[illegible]," "and such other parties as the Health-Officer may deem expedient for the interests of Quarantine."

MORPHY.—The superb chess board made for the Morphy Testimonial is completed, and was on exhibition at TIFFANY's yesterday. It is composed of ebony, pearl, silver and gold. The design and workmanship are considered most tasteful and appropriate.

Death of Alexander von Humboldt.

The telegraph brings the verification of the singular prophecy, uttered a year since by Baron VON HUMBOLDT [illegible] the probable period of his own death. [illegible] that the year 1859 would be the end of his life, found casual expression, and has been fulfilled. Our dispatches this morning announce that the venerable *savant* expired at Berlin, on Friday, May 6, in his 90th year.

FRIEDRICH HEINRICH ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT was born in Berlin Sept. 14, 1769. His father, Major von HUMBOLDT, held the office of Chamberlain to FREDERICK the Great, and the early years of the son were passed under the tuition of CAMPE, on the paternal estate at Tegel, near Berlin. In 1786, when in his eighteenth year, ALEXANDER entered the University of Frankfort-on-the-Oder, with his brother WILHELM; [illegible] in that institution for two years, and was then transferred to the University of Göttingen. At this [illegible] he made the acquaintance of the [illegible] and FORSTER, and through the friendship of these distinguished men, was enabled to cultivate his [illegible] for scientific study. The brothers [illegible] college in 1790. WILHELM [illegible] political life, and departed for Paris. ALEXANDER, whose education had been especially directed with a view to employment in the Government [illegible] the bent of his inclinations for travel and discovery, and, in company with FORSTER, made his first scientific journey to the Rhine, through Holland, and to England, early in the ensuing year. His first literary production, *Mineralogical Observations on Some Basaltic Formations of the Rhine*, was the fruit of this journey. Returning home, he was sent to Hamburg to acquire a knowledge of commercial affairs, [illegible] at an Institute, afterwards removed to Freiberg, and became a student in the Mining Academy, where he remained until 1792. In that year, at the age of 23 years, he was appointed Superintendent of Mines in Franconia, an office which he held for three years. During this period, he zealously prosecuted his mineralogical and botanical studies, and made various experiments on the physical and chemical laws of metallurgy. In 1795, he resigned his office, in order to devote himself to the subjects of scientific research which had always been present to his mind. The plan of his great American journey seems to have been suggested during the period of his early intimacy with FORSTER; and having freed himself from the cares of public duty, he set himself in earnest to the necessary preparations for that expedition. The first step was a series of scientific explorations in different parts of Europe, undertaken with a view to enlarging his experience and improving his powers of observation. He made several visits to Switzerland and the mountains of Silesia, and afterwards assumed the burden of an official visit to Prussian Poland. This yearning desire to see strange lands and to devote himself to scientific exploration, is well described by himself in the opening chapter of his *Personal Narrative*:

> "From my earliest youth I felt an ardent desire to travel into distant regions, seldom visited by Europeans. This desire is characteristic of a period of our existence when life appears an unlimited horizon, and when we find an irresistible attraction in the impetuous agitation of the mind, and the image of positive danger. Though educated in a country which has no direct communication with either the East or the West Indies, living amid mountains remote from coasts, and celebrated for their numerous mines, I felt an increasing passion for the sea and distant expeditions. Objects with which we are acquainted only by the animated narratives of travelers have a peculiar charm; imagination wanders with delight over that which is vague and undefined; and the pleasures we are deprived of seem to possess a fascinating power, compared with which all we daily feel in the narrow circle of sedentary life appears insipid."

Serious preparations for the journey to America were not possible, in consequence of family causes, the death of his mother, and the disposition of the paternal estates, until the year 1797. In that year HUMBOLDT supplied himself with ample means for his new enterprise by the sale of the large inheritance which had fallen to him, and set out with his brother for a preliminary journey to Italy. On reaching Vienna, however, further progress was found to be impracticable, in consequence of the war then raging between France and Austria, and ALEXANDER passed the Winter of 1797-8 in Salzburg. In the following Spring, receiving intelligence of the contemplated expedition of BAUDIN, intended for the exploration of the Southern Hemisphere, he hastened to Paris, but was again fated to meet with disappointment. The expedition was abandoned, and HUMBOLDT saw no immediate prospect of carrying his enterprise into effect. During his stay in Paris, on this occasion, however, fortune favored him in one respect. He became acquainted with BONPLAND, his future companion to South America, who had been appointed to the corps of naturalists to accompany BAUDIN's expedition. A close friendship sprang up between BONPLAND and HUMBOLDT. They entered together on a course of preparatory study, and HUMBOLDT united at the same time with the celebrated GAY-LUSSAC in a series of experiments on the atmosphere. In the Fall of 1798, HUMBOLDT, accompanied by BONPLAND, went to Marseilles with the intention of embarking for Egypt, to join the scientific corps which accompanied the army of NAPOLEON. But another disappointment awaited him. The Swedish frigate in which he had been offered a passage, had been delayed by a storm, had put into a Portuguese port to repair damages, and could not sail until the following Spring. After a delay of two months, the two friends, disliking the prospect of inaction in Marseilles, resolved to spend the Winter in Spain, and proceeded to Madrid, taking astronomical and barometrical observations by the way.

This journey to Madrid proved a hit. After three successive disappointments, HUMBOLDT found himself in a position far better than any he had hoped for. The Prime Minister, URQUIJO, a man of enlightened sagacity, lent a willing ear to the memorial presented by the disappointed traveler, supported the project, overcame obstacles, and obtained for HUMBOLDT enlarged privileges for undertaking a voyage to the New World and the Philippine Islands. "Never," says HUMBOLDT, "*had so extensive a permission been* granted to any traveller, and never had any foreigner *been honored with more confidence on the part of the* Spanish Government." HUMBOLDT, accompanied by BONPLAND, left Madrid in May, 1799, for Corunna, where the corvette *Pizarro* lay, ready to receive him. The vessel was bound to Havana and Mexico, but her Captain received orders to touch at the Canaries, and allow the travelers time to ascend the Peak of Teneriffe. HUMBOLDT was now thirty years of age. The delays and disappointments which he had been compelled to encounter had not only better fitted him for the task he had undertaken, by affording him leisure to enlarge his stock of knowledge, but had furnished him in BONPLAND, an able assistant and a fast friend. HUMBOLDT has touchingly recorded his sensations, as he found himself fairly in the way of realizing the hopes of years. The vessel touched at the Canaries, the travelers ascended the Peak, recorded their observations, narrowly escaped capture by British vessels, and departed for Havana. A malignant fever which broke out on shipboard, however, occasioned a change in the destination. The vessel bore away for Venezuela, and the travelers met a favorable reception in that province, where they arrived in July, 1799. They immediately began their explorations, the history of which is familiar. The exploration of the Orinoco, from which so many interesting discoveries resulted, was undertaken in November following. Some months were passed in several observations upon the seacoast, but in February, 1800, HUMBOLDT, still accompanied by BONPLAND, set out *into the interior, traversing vast plains under a heat* so intense that the journey was made chiefly by night, and on the 6th of April, after enduring extraordinary hardships, entered the Orinoco. On the 10th of April the travelers began a canal exploration of that river, voyaged on the Rio Negro and the Cassiquiare, and finally reached the tributary streams of the Amazon. The extension of this voyage to the mouth of the Amazon was fortunately relinquished; [illegible] the travelers had fallen into the hands of the Brazilian officials, who had received orders from the jealous Government to seize them and transport them to Lisbon. The little party started on its return on the 10th of May, and arrived at Angostura on the 16th of the following June. Thence they sailed for Havana, where they arrived in the middle of December. Tidings of the departure of BAUDIN's expedition from France reached HUMBOLDT during his sojourn in Cuba, and he determined to sail for Carthagena, cross the Isthmus to the Pacific, and await the arrival of the expedition at Lima or Valparaiso. This journey gave occasion for the famous travels among the Andes. Reaching Carthagena on the 30th March, 1801, HUMBOLDT relinquished his purpose of proceeding across the Isthmus to Panama, and chose instead the route to Guayaquil, by way of Bogota and Quito. This change of direction gave him an opportunity to trace the way of the Rio Magdalena. On the 23d of June, the ascent of Chimborazo was made. The next step was the exploration of the chain of the Andes, undertaken after the reception of further news from the unlucky expedition of BAUDIN, which, after all, altered its course, and did not touch at Chili or Peru. A visit to Mexico followed, and its results are recorded in HUMBOLDT's volume on *New Spain*. In January, 1804, having completed the objects of their journey, HUMBOLDT and BONPLAND turned their faces homeward, making a brief trip of a few weeks through the United States, visiting Washington, Philadelphia and New-York, and sailing from this port for Bordeaux, where he arrived in August, 1804, after an absence of nearly five

years. In the Spring of 1829 he accompanied his sister-in-law to Rome, and spent part of the ensuing Summer at Albano, with his brother William. Their society was at that time still further enriched by the presence of Niebuhr, Bunsen, and [illegible]. An eruption of Vesuvius led him to Naples, in company with Gay Lussac, and he was fortunate in being able to witness the grand outbreak of the 12th of August. After completing his observations he proceeded to Berlin, and did not return to Paris until 1827, when he established himself there permanently, to superintend the publication of his works.

Humboldt's journey through Russia, Siberia and Tartary was his next great enterprise. It was begun in the year 1829. His companions were Ehrenberg and Rose. The results were, like those of his American journey, extremely valuable to the science of physical geography. At his suggestion a regular system of meteorological observations was established in Russia by order of the Emperor; and during the twelve years which elapsed between the publication of his Asiatic Fragments (1831) and his Central Asia (1843) Humboldt was in constant communication with Russia, and was regularly furnished with the results of the system of observation which he had instituted.

In September, 1830, Humboldt was sent to Paris by [illegible] William III., with a diplomatic mission to acknowledge Louis Philippe and the new dynasty. He was [illegible] there to 1831, and on his return visited Weimar, and spent a few hours with Goethe, whose death occurred in six months afterwards. In the year 1835 he was called to mourn the loss of his brother William, who died on the 8th of April, and whose literary executor he became.

Since 1832, Humboldt has resided chiefly in Berlin, devoting himself to science and carrying on an enormous correspondence, which continued nearly down to the day of his death. The frequent acknowledgments of the labors of the young generation of scientific men, which have appeared from his pen, within the last four or five years, are a sufficient indication of his untiring zeal and well-preserved age. His elaborate work on physical science, entitled Kosmos, was interrupted in 1828, but resumed in 1843 on an enlarged scale, and occupied much of his time during his late years. Five volumes of that production have been published. His other principal works were his magnificent *Collections* on all subjects of science, published at great cost; the *Personal Narrative*, *Views of Nature*, *Views in the Cordilleras*, *New Spain*, *Journey to the Ural*, and *Central Asia*.

SPORTING NEWS.

Return Match between Ethan Allen and Lantern.

ETHAN WINS THE RACE—THE FIRST HEAT MADE IN 2:24½—THE SHORTEST TIME ON RECORD—GREAT CROWD ON THE COURSE—EXCITEMENT, BETTING, &C.

The great race at Union Course between *Ethan Allen* and *Lantern* for $10,000, which has been the chief topic of conversation with those who delight in trials of speed between fast horses ever since the match was made, "came off" yesterday in spite of the weather. Such a crowd, and of such materials composed, has not visited that Course since the last contest between these horses, which, it will be remembered, was terminated by the withdrawal of *Lantern* on account of an injury which he sustained, and by the decision of the Judges that the latter horse was distanced after *Ethan Allen* had trotted around the Course at his leisure without him. The race was to take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A few hours earlier there "might have been seen" solitary horsemen and horsemen in company with other horsemen, light wagons and heavy wagons, open barouches and covered carriages, hotel stages and City omnibuses chartered for the occasion, sulkies and buggies, and, *cum grano salis*, every manner of movable structure whereof cognizance is taken in the vocabulary of the manufacturers of wheeled vehicles, all wending their way to Union Course. They went freighted, for the most part, with precious burdens. There were pugilists and gamblers, Aldermen and Justices, gentlemen who live by their wits, gentlemen who live on their money, and individuals who exist without the former and without any apparent means of obtaining the latter; clerks in the departments of the City Government, and Custom-house officers without number. Happy were they who proceeded thus to the Course—far happier than those who waited for the cars. The Long Island Railroad Company had determined in advance that as many passengers as could be glued together in a single train of cars not nearly large enough to accommodate them should be permitted to buy excursion tickets for this occasion. To be squeezed unmercifully was the ordeal which all who went by this route were compelled to pass through. In the rush for tickets at the ticket offices each man was embraced *per force* by all around him; each was crushed, pushed and smashed through a narrow door into the inclosure where the cars were waiting. All, except those who crossed the South Ferry and took seats an hour before the advertised time for starting, insinuated themselves by dint of much pulling, hauling, elbowing, and, in some instances, fisti-cuffing, into the well-loaded cars. Many stood up gasping for breath, wedged in, jellied and bruised between those who before and behind lunged against them while the train was in motion, while they passed through the long tunnel at a snail's pace, with the windows closed, catching for breath in a foul, close, tobacco-smoke-laden atmosphere, and proceeded still slowly on a journey which should have been completed in much less time; and not a few regretted, when the end of it was reached, that they had ever started to go to the races. The corpulent gentleman who unwisely trusted himself in that crowd suffered intense agony. He speedily became tired of waiting, till nearly half an hour after the hour at which the train should have started elapsed before it emerged from the noisome tunnel at the depot; but he had bought his ticket, and he knew it was too late to return. In the tunnel, in language more emphatic than elegant, he requested gentlemen not to smoke unless they wished to smother him. In puffing and blowing, he vied with the engine till the journey's end was reached, and when he alighted from the cars he was left far behind in the race for the entrance to the Course and eligible positions inside. It was 3 o'clock when the train reached Union Course, and it had begun to rain; and lest they should be too late for the sport, and that they might place themselves under cover as soon as possible, the railroad passengers were clamorous in their endeavors to effect a speedy entrance. Some difficulty was experienced at first in procuring tickets, and a few impatient ones tore down some of the boards from the fence, and entered at the breach. Others climbed over the fence, but the majority, after waiting awhile, were enabled to squeeze themselves in at the legitimate entrances.

There were probably seven or eight thousand people inside. The grand stand was full, the course in its vicinity was lined with people—among them the "Benicia-Boy," Tom Hyer and others—and the grassy inclosure within the race-track was vexed with carriage-wheels and beaten with horses' hoofs. It was considerably after three o'clock when the race-horses were brought forth, each harnessed with another horse to a skeleton wagon. It was not to be "a trot in double harness," in the common acceptation of the term; *Ethan Allen* and *Lantern* were to do the trotting and their mates were to gallop around the course, with traces shortened so that the latter should carry all the weight that was behind them. A great deal of money had been bet on the race before the day arrived, and a great many more bets were made on the spot. Bets, in the ratio of $100 to $25, had been offered in favor of *Ethan Allen* and taken; and on the ground, before the first heat, the odds were $100 to $60 in his favor. All sorts of rumors prevailed. Some said *Ethan Allen* "lacked bottom;" in a well-contested race, best three in five, as this was likely to prove, he was pretty sure to fall behind. Others said *Lantern* was not in good condition. Others again discriminated the offers of his backers, and believed that it was not to be a *bona fide* race. The result proved that all these were greatly mistaken.

Some time was spent in scoring, and three false starts were made. George Spicer, who drove *Lantern*, could not hold him, and at each start he broke into a full run. At length Horace Jones took the reins and with Samuel McLaughlin behind *Ethan Allen*, both horses were brought well up to the starting point, and "Go!" was shouted from the Judge's stand. *Lantern* had the inside of the track and *Ethan Allen* was a little behind at the start. *Lantern* broke badly just beyond the first quarter, and *Ethan Allen* took the inside of the track and opened a wide gap between himself and his opponent. He kept several lengths ahead, *Lantern* most of the time on a gallop, until on the home stretch *Lantern*, brought down to a trot again, made an astonishing effort, and though *Ethan Allen* was pressing forward at a splendid pace, closed up the gap and the horses came in neck and neck, amid the shouts of the spectators. The time made in this heat was 2:24½; the quickest time, in double harness, on record. Some thought *Ethan Allen* was half a head in advance when the horses passed the Judge's stand. The Judges announced "A dead heat." The excitement while the horses were on the home stretch was intense; it was not equalled during any of the heats that followed. Immediately after this heat, $100 to $80 was offered in favor of *Lantern*, and was freely taken. After twenty minutes rest the horses were brought up again for the second heat, and after two false starts—*Lantern* each time breaking—they are off again, Ethan on the inside of the track. *Lantern* soon breaks and *Ethan Allen* shoots ahead. They continued several lengths apart as before until on the home stretch *Lantern* again endeavors to take the lead, but this time unsuccessfully. A loud shout announces that *Ethan Allen* has won the heat, and presently the Judges suspend a black board from the Judges' stand, on which the time is written, —2:27¾. The winning horse was only half a length ahead. The track, which during the first and second heats was in excellent condition, was now becoming very heavy, and the rain, which till now had fallen lightly at intervals, began to descend steadily. The effect was apparent in the third heat, which was run in 2:30. *Ethan Allen*, starting a little ahead on the inside of the track, kept ahead during the whole heat during part of which, as before, *Lantern* was on a gallop. The drivers were spattered with mud from head to foot. *Ethan Allen* was beautifully handled, and *Lantern* was driven exceedingly well throughout.

The next was a dead heat—time 2:36. On the third quarter *Lantern* passed *Ethan Allen* and took the inside of the track. *Ethan*, now a length or two behind, overtook his opponent on the home stretch, and the two horses came in abreast. It was claimed that *Lantern* was the least bit in the world ahead, but the Judges decided that it was a drawn game. The last heat was contested closely; but *Ethan Allen* had the inside and kept it coming in, with *Lantern* at his shoulder. Ethan won the heat in 2:35, and thus won the race.

The recapitulation is as follows:

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Wednesday, May 18—Match for $10,000; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in double harness to wagons:

S. McLaughlin, b. s. Ethan Allen and mate	0	1	1	0	1
H. Jones, b. g. Lantern and mate	0	2	2	0	2

Time, 2:24½; 2:27¾; 2:30; 2:36; 2:35.

The result of the race did not disappoint the majority of those who witnessed it. The gait and demeanor of the winning horse was the subject of a great deal of praise. Still, it was conceded that *Lantern* labored under some disadvantages, and, for the most part, acquitted himself exceedingly well. His driver had never before driven him, and the heavy, slippery track was more disadvantageous to him than to *Ethan Allen*, because he is a horse of longer stride, and takes fewer steps in the course of a mile than the latter.

Mr. John Phelan, 73 years of age, who was to have ridden his horse 20 miles within an hour, for $1,000, did not ride because of the unpleasant weather. Immediately after the great trot, a rush was made for cars, wagons, and stages, and by 7 o'clock there were as many pugilists, gamblers, and aldermen in the City as there were in the morning.

Miscellaneous.

DINNER OF THE RACKET CLUB.

The members of the Racket Club held their first annual dinner, last evening, at their rooms in West Thirteenth-street. Some thirty gentlemen were present, and the occasion was one of marked enjoyment. Speeches were made by Mr. D. L. Suydam, who occupied the Chair in the absence of the President, Judge Sutherland, Dr. Ellice, Mr. Thayer, of the *Post*, Mr. Raymond, of the TIMES, and others. The Club is comparatively young, but numbers 150 members and is still increasing. Its object, the encouragement of physical exercise, is certainly one which merits all possible support. There is nothing which young men need more than the habits of exercise which such clubs as this are calculated to form,—and as they are under the control of gentlemen of high character and are under stringent regulations, they are free from the objections to which many of the bowling saloons and billiard rooms of the City are obnoxious. The building occupied by the Racket Club is well adapted to its uses,—having a large court inclosed, in which the game is played, with rooms for fencing, boxing, &c. Once a week ladies are admitted, and scores of them are frequently present to witness the playing.

THE BILLIARD CHALLENGE—SEEREITER TO PHELAN.

JOHN SEEREITER, of Detroit, writes a reply to MICHAEL PHELAN's declination of the new billiard challenge. It is addressed to *Porter's Spirit*, and enters into elaborate explanations of the circumstances of SEEREITER's defeat. Three points are made, as follows:

1. The fact that Mr. PHELAN put upon the table upon which the match was played, a cloth of exceeding and very unusual fineness. I had never played upon a cloth of anything like such fineness, and felt that the unaccustomed run of the balls upon it would be a serious detriment to my game; but my friends, too confident to be particular, persuaded me to make no objection to the cloth. Could I have had ten days' more practice upon it, I am satisfied that I could have made a larger average by at least five in a hundred.

2. The balls were of very unequal weight, so much so that I was all through the first thousand points in getting accustomed to them. I cannot estimate how much I lost in that way. I honestly believe that I lost at least two hundred points by it. It may be said that as to the cloth and balls, they were as fair for one as the other. I answer that they were selected and brought on here by Mr. PHELAN, and it is not likely that he went out of the usual course to his own detriment.

3. Mr. PHELAN knew my game well, having attentively watched my three long matches with CHESSRAT, while, on the other hand, I knew nothing of his tactics or style of game. Every billiard player will appreciate the decided advantage which he had over me by this, both with reference to his preparatory practice and in the actual encounter.

The following is personal, SEEREITER evidently disbelieving the reports of PHELAN's ill-health:

I have one word to say as to Mr. PHELAN's health and practice. So long as his rheumatism and want of practice were constantly kept in the newspapers, as a shield behind which to retire in case of defeat, their being so displayed was a mere question of taste, and personal to himself; but, when he still parades them as a plausible ground for enhancing the glory of his victory, and aggravating my defeat, I must say that I think such a course extremely unmanly, and that, as to the matter of fact, he was in both better health and better practice than I was. It is well known that he prepared himself by constant, systematic practice with one of the best carom players in the United States, while I was compelled to get all my practice with men whom I had to discount and double discount at the full game. He was, also, not merely well, but in the most full, robust, and perfect health, as was remarked by all who saw him here. On the contrary, I was not at all well that evening, but kept my feelings to myself, and asked no favor, nor do I now on that account. Yours respectfully,

JOHN SEEREITER.

JUNE RACES ON THE ECLIPSE COURSE.

Porter's Spirit, of this week, says:

"We are informed that all the horses which have thus far arrived, are doing well, and promise an exhibition of their best powers. *Tar River*, the famous four miler, and *Slasher* and *Don Juan*, who lead off with the heavy weights in the Jockey Club Handicap, are likewise reported in excellent 'case,' and a bruising race may be expected for that prize. *Don Juan*, 6 years, who carries the maximum of 114 pounds, is at present the favorite, notwithstanding the low imposts on the imported English colt and filly (three-year-olds) which, respectively, carry 75 and 72 pounds. These horses, which for a while were not doing well, have latterly been improving, and their trainer entertains a hope that he will have them 'fit' on the day set down for them to run. The best of feeling exists towards them in all quarters, and a very general desire exists, outside the parties directly interested to the contrary, that they should win. This sentiment results from the very liberal and handsome manner in which the American horses, taken to England by Mr. TEN BROECK, have been treated on all sides, in their efforts for victory upon the English Turf.

The second day of the races, Friday, June 3, will introduce the inimitable *Tar River* and the 'slashing' son of *Childe Harold*, whom many think the natural successor to the honors of *Nicholas I.*, and the best horse of the day. These 'steeds of dreadful note' will appear in the Great Union Post Stake, at four-mile heats."

MR. TEN BROECK'S HORSES IN ENGLAND.

The *Arago* brings an account of the first day's running at the Chester Meeting. Mr. TEN BROECK has had a victory with his English filly, *Belle*. The London *Times*, in its telegraphic notice of the betting of the 3d, on the "Cup" race, which was to come off on the day of the sailing of the steamer, announces *Prioress* as advancing in the betting.

Belle, one of Mr. TEN BROECK's English purchases, recently beat *Prioress* and *Olympias* in a private trial, and remarks that notwithstanding this, Mr. TEN BROECK is still backing *Olympias* (beaten by *Prioress* for $500, the other day,) for the Chester Cup. Mr. TEN BROECK intends to hold *Belle* and *Prioress* back for future races, or, perhaps back them at the post.

Mr. HARLAN, now in England, writes that he has received $300 from friends out West, to put on *Prioress* for the Chester Cup, but adds that he will not make the investments, as he thinks one has no chance, and it would be doing them injustice.

CRICKET.

The following is a list of the Cricket matches to be played this season:

May 25, at East New-York, St. George's Club *vs.* East New-York Club.

June 4, at Bridgeport, an eleven of St. George's *vs.* the Bridgeport Academy.

June 8, at Philadelphia, St. George's Club *vs.* the Philadelphia Club.

June 15, at Hoboken, St. George's Club *vs.* the Bridgeport Club, with Comery, H. Wright, and Lillywhite.

July 6, at Montreal, St. George's Club *vs.* Montreal Cricket Club.

July 20, at Hoboken, St. George's Club *vs.* Philadelphia Club, (return match.)

Aug. 10, at Saratoga, St. George's Club *vs.* all Canada.

THE RING.

TOM SAYERS has accepted the challenge of AARON JONES, now in this country, for the championship of England, and a deposit of £50 a side has been put up to bind the match, in the hands of the editor of *Bell's Life in London*. There is nothing new in relation to the challenge of HEENAN.

The Detroit *Advertiser* learns that seventy fugitive slaves lately arrived in Canada by one train from the interior of Tennessee, probably the largest number that ever escaped in one company. The week before, companies of twelve, seven and five were safely landed, making a total within about a week of ninety-four.

Lawrence University, Wisconsin, named in honor of Amos Lawrence, who contributed $10,000 to found it, has lately met with the misfortune of losing one of its buildings by fire, and now appeals for aid from the East.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

PANIC IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL.—Yesterday afternoon a panic seized the children in Public School No. 1, corner Concord and Adams streets, caused by a *false alarm of fire*, and had it not been for the coolness displayed by the Principal and teachers, must have resulted in the loss of life. The excitement, we understand, was caused by a cat which had a fit and ran wildly among the children. Several boys leaped out of the windows under the first excitement, but, fortunately, no one was hurt.

INQUEST.—Coroner BENNETT yesterday held an inquest at Bay Ridge on the body of an unknown man, found in the bay in that vicinity. A verdict of "Found drowned" was rendered. The deceased had on a brown overcoat, gray pants, silk vest, black cravat, thick woolen stockings and shoes. On his person was a silver watch, and a card admitting Miss Casman as a visitor to the New-York Almshouse.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARIES.—The Anniversary of the Eastern District Sabbath Schools took place yesterday. A part of the programme was not carried out on account of the rain. The children assembled in different churches, and listened to addresses, and in the evening a meeting of the friends of the cause was held, when addresses appropriate to the occasion were made.

DISEASED PORK.—A resident of the Eighth Ward was arrested yesterday for selling a diseased hog to a butcher on Hamilton-avenue. The accused will be examined to-day.

WATER RATES.—The Water Board propose to submit to the Common Council for approval the Water Rates, the same as adopted by the Croton Board, in New-York.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day, Nos. 38, 40, 57, 58.

A destructive conflagration occurred in Marietta, Ohio, on the 12th May, breaking out in Mr. Brennan's warehouse. Twenty buildings were burnt, comprising the principal part of the business section of the town. Loss about $30,000. The principal sufferers were Nye & Huntington, loss $6,000, insurance $2,000; Bosworth, Wells & Co., loss $12,000, insurance $6,000; S. R. Turner, loss $5,000, insurance $3,500.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
PRICE FROM $50 TO $125.
For Families, Tailors and all manufacturing purposes these machines are unequaled. They are more durable, capable of doing a greater variety of work, and of earning more money than any machines in the market.
The new Family Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. They are much the best machines ever offered at a low price.
The prices of all our machines have been greatly reduced. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

The Catamenial Bandage, or Female Protector is now ready. For sale by J. B. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., and by the druggists generally throughout the United States.

Catarrh.
Dr. GOODALE still continues the successful treatment of this disease, in all its varieties and phases, at No. 5 Bond-st., New-York. Persons who are yet incredulous as to relief and cure of this malady, may be assured from a personal interview that they may be permanently and radically cured. Those who have resorted to the various "specifics," including little pills, without benefit, are the subjects most desired.

Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer.
THE ONLY REMEDY IN THE WHOLE WORLD SURE TO EXTERMINATE
Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Moths, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Rats and Mice, and all other Vermin and Insects.
For sale by the inventor, JOSEPH MEYER, practical chemist, No. 512 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

Looking-Glasses,
PICTURES & FRAMES,
GOLD AND CHEAP, AT
M. P. WHITLOCK'S,
NO. 286 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

Clocks, Clocks.—Marble, gilt, porcelain, bronze and oak wood clocks, suitable for the parlor, library or bedroom, in great variety; also candelabras, &c., to match. For sale by
OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND,
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Manufacturer of
PORTABLE GAS WORKS
For private houses, factories, &c., 1 Cedar st., New-York.

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PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Removal.
The depot for the sale of
THE AMERICAN SOLIDIFIED MILK
Is removed to No. 73 Liberty-st., two doors east of Broadway.

Lester's Sewing Machines.
LOCK STITCH.
Salesroom No. 483 Broadway, New-York.
Wholesale Agents wanted.

Barry's Tricopherous.
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE.
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Ladies Pleased.—Free, easy, light, beautiful, and cheap articles should be purchased, and a good stock at that, such as gaiters, boots, slippers, for walking and promenade, in country or city. Ladies going in the country, go with your children to CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., where is the best, prettiest, and cheapest stock of foot covering in this city.

A New Sensation!—Novelty is magnetic, and the remarkable elegance of the Spring Caps for gentlemen and boys, just produced by WHITE, the Hatter, No. 216 Broadway, renders his new store the grand centre of attraction in this department. Remember, No. 216; under Barnum's Museum.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured.—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Young men can learn their proper pursuit for success and happiness, and parents how to train their children for virtue and usefulness, by obtaining an examination from FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 308 Broadway.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Hams.—PROVISION DEALERS AND GROCERS—The celebrated Flint and Mount Vernon HAMS are now offered for sale, at wholesale and retail, by
HALSTEAD, CHAMBERLAIN & CO.,
Nos. 198, 200 and 202 Forsyth-st., New-York.

Finkle & Lyon's Family Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
P. S.—Send for a Circular. No. 503 Broadway.

MARRIED.

METSON—OUTCALT.—On Wednesday, May 18, by the Rev. Dr. Howe, the Rev. WM. W. LETSON, of Ghent, N. Y., to SARAH MARIA, youngest daughter of Mr. Jacob Outcalt, of Three Mile Run, N. J.

KEELER—LOCKWOOD.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, May 18, by the Rev. Joseph Anderson, EDWARD S. KEELER, of New-York, to Miss SARAH E., only daughter of Capt. Edmund Lockwood, of the former place.

DIED.

BROWN.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 18, Mr. SAMUEL BROWN, aged 60 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, this day, (Thursday,) at 4 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 117 East Broadway. The remains will be taken to Port Chester for interment.

GAINES.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 17, LILLIE, daughter of Stephen W. and Martha E. Gaines, aged 3 years and 9 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 290 Henry-st., New-York, this (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

BROWN.—In this City, EUGENIE BROWN, only daughter of Mortimer and Martha Ann Brown.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Dr. Chapin's Church, Broadway, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

KING.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, May 18, Mr. PIERSON KING, in the 23d year of his age.

His friends, and the friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, from his late residence, No. 19 Perry-st.

LIVINGSTON.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 17, Mrs. C. F. LIVINGSTON.

Relations and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 174 Duane-st.

RAYMOND.—On Wednesday morning, May 18, of consumption, O. W. RAYMOND, eldest son of the late Capt. Raymond, aged 28 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the Second Company National Guard, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Henry Harbinson, No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

THUSLAND.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, May 17, GEORGE EDWARD, infant son of George and Harriet Y. Thusland, aged 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 91 Prospect-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

BOSSUM.—In the City of Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 18, of a lingering illness, SUSAN, wife of Henry Bossum, aged 38 years, 3 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, May 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, Nostrand-av., near Myrtle-av.

LITTELL.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, May 17, E. DUMONT LITTELL, aged 11 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday forenoon, from the residence of the [illegible] Pastor of the [illegible] Staten Island.

LE FEVRE.—At New Rochelle, on Wednesday, May 18, suddenly, MARY SOPHIA, only child of F. C. Le Fevre, commander of the U. S. M. steamship *Vanderbilt*, aged 2 years, 6 months and 26 days.

Due notice will be given in this paper when the funeral will take place.

CHINA, GLASS, GAS-FIXTURES, &c.
We call the attention of the public to the fact that we are now opening the most magnificent assortment of goods ever imported into this City, remarkable for their
EXCEEDING RICHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND ELEGANCE;
Consisting in part of
CHINA DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS, MANTLE CLOCKS,
BRONZES, PARIAN STATUARY, VASES,
and GENUINE SEVRES CHINA,
attested by the STAMP OF THE ROYAL FACTORY; among which are some pieces formerly belonging to
KING LOUIS PHILLIPPE,
and purchased at the sale of his effects.
We have also a most extensive assortment of
MIRRORS, SILVER WARE,
CHANDELIERS, GAS-FIXTURES, &c., &c.,
which we are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to customers.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

REMOVAL.
E. & J. GOULDING,
[illegible]
MILLINERY GOODS,
LACES, FLOWERS, &c.
Have removed from No. 13 John-st. to No. 33 Bond.
[illegible] three doors above the Hospital.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY,
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

MAY 19.
GREAT SALE
OF
CHALLIES AND LAWNS
THIS WEEK,
AT
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.'S,
Nos. 80 and 81 Chambers-st.
THE TRADE WILL DO WELL TO ATTEND.
Prices range lower than any quotations yet made.

BARTHOLF'S SEWING MACHINES.
Price from $50 to $125.
Are admirably adapted for all FAMILY and MANUFACTURING purposes.
The public is respectfully requested to call and examine them, at No. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-st., N. Y.
Agents wanted.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.
Grease spots, paint, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S
Article on
"THE HIGHER CHRISTIAN LIFE,"
Will appear in this week's
INDEPENDENT,
Published on THURSDAY MORNING at
No. 5 Beekman-st.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.

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ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL.
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IS WARRANTED:
1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
3d. To remove dandruff effectually.
4th. To restore hair to bald heads.
5th. To force the beard and whiskers to grow.
6th. To prevent hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To prevent hair turning grey.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair-eaters.
If you are not satisfied, try it. All genuine has the signature of the Proprietor—take no other—J. RUSSELL SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-st., opposite Museum, Boston, Mass.
Sold in New-York by Barnes & Park; Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co.; Rushton & Co.; Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn, and by dealers generally.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain and safe remedy for the most painful and protracted forms of these diseases; also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal depot No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

SILVER SOAP.—THIS UNIQUE PREPARATION for cleaning and polishing silver-plated ware, mirrors, marble, tin, &c., is most convenient and effective. It gives a finer and more lasting polish than whiting, with half the labor, and without soiling the fingers. For cleaning fine house paint, it is invaluable. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

FURNITURE, FOLDING DOORS AND ALL kinds of furniture cleaned and polished, stains and scratches removed; done without removal of the furniture and without soiling the finest carpet. Address MARTIN, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

RICH SILVER-PLATED GOODS.
At the new store No. 23 John-st.
Between Broadway and Nassau-st.,
Coffee and Tea Urns, Cake Baskets.
German Silver Waiters, round, oblong and oval, 32, 24, 20, 16, 14, 12 and 10 inches.
Egg Stands, Egg Boilers, Salt Stands.
Table, Dessert and Tea Knives.
Table, Dessert and Tea Forks.
Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons.
Fish Knives, Sugar Scoops.
Butter Dishes, a variety of patterns.
Butter Coolers, Water Coolers.
Wine Stands and Coolers.
Richly Chased and Plain Tea Sets, 6 pieces.
Sugar Dishes, Gold and Silver lined.
Water Coolers for Banks, Offices and Insurance Companies.
A beautiful assortment of Table Casters, from $4 to $30.
Replating and Repairing done in the best manner and at short notice.
The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his numerous friends to the above, and would ask them to favor him with a call at his new quarters, No. 23 John-st., to inspect for themselves his stock of goods, all of which are new, rich and beautiful, and at such prices as will suit all who may wish to supply themselves with good, useful, ornamental and fancy goods in his line.
Also on hand, a few styles of Communion Service, to which he would call the attention of the churches in and out of the City who are looking for the right spot to purchase, without having to pay exorbitant prices.
CALL AND SEE AT
No. 23 John-st.,
WM. S. MURRAY.

SHORT AND CONCLUSIVE.
RANDOLPH, Mass., March 10, 1859.
Dr. HUMPHREYS: Your remedy for the Piles is performing all you promise for it. Please send me an entire set of your Specifics, for which please find inclosed five dollars. Yours, truly, H. WOODMAN.
PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 20, 1859.
Dr. HUMPHREYS—*Dear Sir:* I have not as yet had an instance come to my knowledge in which your Remedies have failed of having the desired effect.
Yours, truly, N. H. PALMER.
LIMA, Mich., Jan. 27, 1859.
Dr. HUMPHREYS—*Dear Sir:* I bought a twenty vial case of your Specific Homoeopathic Remedies over two years ago, of C. Grenville, Ann Arbor, and it has been my family physician ever since. G. C. PALMER.
N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty Remedies, in large 2-drachm vials and morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.
These Remedies, by the single box or full case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address
Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE SEAT OF WAR.
Just received, Views for the Stereoscope of the Venetian States, Piedmont, &c. A large collection of Views, Groups, &c., received and for sale at wholesale and retail. Family Groups and Country Residences photographed for the Stereoscope. Stereoscopes from 75 cents to $8.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—AN IMITATION, the ingredients of which are very injurious to the complexion, has appeared of the famous Pastilles de Florence. It is necessary to caution against this attempt at imposition, for while the genuine preparation is a most admirable toilet article, the counterfeit should in all cases be avoided. The Pastilles de Florence of Mme. LEWENBERG & CO. bear the certificate of Dr. James R. Chilton, the celebrated chemist, and the signature G. LEWENBERG. An examination of the label will secure the purchaser against fraud. It can be obtained at A. ALVIRET'S, No. 500 Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway, and No. 839 Broadway, near 13th-st., and at all principal druggists.

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PUBLISHED THIS DAY:
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By F. Saunders, Esq.,
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A book for the Summer, by the sea side, or by the way side, and for the abundant gleaning of the Winter fires.
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Studded with gems of thought, arranged with artistic taste.
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Will be published on THURSDAY MORNING, May 19.
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The Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK,
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GREAT SPEECH, BEFORE THE
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WILL APPEAR IN FULL, OCCUPYING SIX COLUMNS, IN
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THE LARGEST IN THE CITY,
Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the business
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
THE LARGEST NEW AND FASHIONABLE STOCKS OF READY-MADE CLOTHING EVER OFFERED.
The CUSTOM DEPARTMENT not excelled in art or taste by any establishment.
SEASONABLE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Persons will buy goods here cheaper than at any other store in this City.
Ladies are invited to call and examine the Children's Department.

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NOW OPENING, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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Applicants for agencies will address J. W. BARTLETT, Patentee. Principal office No. 421 Broadway, New-York. The above offices are prepared to fill, promptly, all orders for Machines.

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NOTICE.
The enlargement of the Kerosene Works being now completed, we give notice that ALL Orders from the TRADE will be filled promptly, at New Tariff Prices.
KEROSENE OIL, on examination, will be found to be the only perfect Coal Oil yet offered, and to burn 25 per cent longer than any of the imitations in market.
NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
No. 83 Pearl-st.,
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PECK & COLEMAN,
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CLOTHIERS.
New Goods at lowest cash prices.
GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER PROMPTLY,
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ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!
And echo answers nothing but "Ice Pitchers." Well, I shall endeavor to keep a constant supply of plated and Britannia ones for my numerous patrons.
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SAVE YOUR CARPETS, FURS AND DRY Goods from Moths. In putting away clothing, furs, curtains, &c., for the season sprinkle freely with LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. It is natural death to everything of the insect species. Moths will not come near it. Throw it about your carpets, bedding, closets, &c.; it is perfectly clean. Upholsterers should put it in all furniture; Clothiers, dry goods merchants, manufacturers, furriers and gardeners should use freely.
Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling on your floors,
Rats and mice in barns and sheds,
These shall never plague you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.
Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine-bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.
Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.
BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park Row, N. Y.
Houses, ships and public buildings cleared of vermin by contract.

STOLEN—LAST EVENING, MAY 18, AT ABOUT [illegible] o'clock, from No. [illegible] Broadway, next door to American Exchange Bank, a handsome dark chestnut-colored horse, with a new buggy top wagon. The horse is about 15½ hands high, a little crooked in fore legs; has a very small head, long tail, carries a high head, and very stylish. The wagon is new, with silver-plated hubs—name of makers, Dusenbury & Van Duzer, on each hub; has a slip on front of top, a light-colored blanket and whip. Horse had on a rubber cover. A liberal reward offered.
JAMES L. JACKSON,
Iron Foundry, 28th-st., near 2d-av.

WHISKERS IN SIX WEEKS.—YES, MY Onguent Onguent will force the beard or moustache or hair to grow luxuriantly within that time, without staining or injuring the skin. Price $1. Sent to any address by mail free. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st.

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No. 562 BROADWAY.
THE GREAT FEATURE
of this series of Domestic Remedies is that each one is a particular medicine adapted for the particular disease or class of diseases whose name it bears, and may be relied upon for the cure of that particular affection. Hence persons suffering from a chronic disease or long standing ailment, in buying a case of HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS, obtain the particular one desired in their case, and thus themselves make a cure which otherwise would cost them many dollars, and no small amount of time and medical attendance, if, indeed, it could be obtained at all.
Thus multitudes suffer from DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS CONDITION, CONSTIPATION, BAD TASTE, COATED TONGUE and DEBILITY, which is perfectly controlled and cured by the
DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC.
There is scarcely a phase or form of this disease which is not promptly controlled and ultimately cured by the use of this Specific. Thousands who have suffered for years with this "Bilious Condition," having purchased a case of these Specifics, have obtained a permanence and immunity from their old complaint.
COUGHS, COLDS AND SORE THROATS,
which so frequently lead to
BRONCHITIS AND CONSUMPTION,
are all in their early stage cured by the
COUGH PILLS.
Many cases of long standing Bronchitis and harassing Coughs have been perfectly cured by this Specific. But more many persons have a special liability to colds, and take them from the least exposure. This will be entirely relieved by the use of the COUGH PILLS, as scores can testify from experience, &c.
CATARRH
is one of our most common and most troublesome diseases, against which the Old School Medicines and even Homoeopathic prescriptions, are of very little use. Yet hundreds of persons have been cured of entirely recent and fresh, but even long-standing and obstinate cases of CATARRH by the use of this Specific.
One aged lady in Syracuse was thus perfectly cured of a Catarrh, which had annoyed her all her life. And a young lady at one of our first-class boarding schools, who was so afflicted with this disease as to require to use more than forty handkerchiefs a week, was entirely cured in a single week by this Specific.
PILES,
bleeding and blind, is one of those common and obstinate forms of disease which are so difficult to cure by the ordinary methods, but which finds its ready and fundamental cure in the Catarrh Specific. Time is required; but the Specific is pleasant to take, requires neither diet nor restraint, and, being followed up, a perfect cure is the result. Hundreds of persons, in purchasing a case of Specifics, have obtained a cure for this most trying and obstinate form of disease, which has been worth to them ten times the cost of the entire set. Cases of over twenty years' standing have been cured with this simple Specific, and we believe all may be cured by perseverance.
The case contains the best
FEVER and AGUE SPECIFIC
known. A remedy without any deleterious or poisonous substance, which not only cures the ague, and old, mismanaged agues, but may be relied upon as a preventive when persons are residing in a fever-and-ague district. It prevents or protects upon the same principle that vaccination prevents small-pox or belladonna prevents scarlet fever, by preoccupying the system with the true Specific. Hundreds have been thus protected and cured.
THE OPHTHALMY SPECIFIC
has proved a most invaluable remedy for Sore Eyes and Eyelids and for WEAK and BLURRED SIGHT. One lady in Indiana, who had been a sufferer from sore eyes for many years, and for two years was entirely blind, was cured perfectly by the Ophthalmy Specific alone.
HEADACHES,
to which so many are subject, finds a curative in the case. There is a specific which relieves at the time of the attack, and also one which corrects the condition of the system upon which it depends, and so destroys the predisposition to a return.
The Specifics for the various forms of female complaints have proved invaluable. Old long standing LEUCORRHOEA or WHITES, attended with debility and exhaustion, and for which other forms of medicine are of little value, are fully controlled and [illegible] cured by the FEMALE PILLS; while the Specific for MENSTRUATION controls almost every form of SCANTY, PAINFUL, or SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION.
DIARRHOEAS and SUMMER COMPLAINTS in adults or children are controlled like magic by the DIARRHOEA PILLS, while it may be averred without the possibility of successful contradiction, that the DYSENTERY PILLS are the most perfect Specific for that disease known.
For the various forms of FEVERS, Scarlet Fever, Measles and other diseases of children, the FEVER PILLS may be safely and surely relied upon.
These Specifics are the prescriptions of Prof. HUMPHREYS, used for years in his extensive practice, and to the perfection of which he has devoted the resources of extensive knowledge, experience and study.
The public may rest assured that during the lifetime of Dr. H. no one has been or shall be intrusted with the preparation of his Specifics, and he offers the guaranty of his professional life and reputation that they shall be just as he represents them.
They have now been before the public for five years, and have everywhere won golden opinions from the many thousands who have used them.
Simple, free from intricacy, technicality, or danger, they have become the ready resource and aid of the parent, traveler, nurse, or invalid, and have become the family physician and medical adviser of thousands of families. Nowhere have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest appreciation is among those who have known them longest, and most intimately.
EVERY FAMILY will find these SPECIFICS all they have been recommended; PROMPT, RELIABLE, SIMPLE and EFFICIENT; often a FRIEND IN NEED and a FRIEND INDEED.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.
No. 1. *Fever Pills*—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation of all kinds.
No. 2. *Worm Pills*—For Worm-Fever, Worm-Colic, and Wetting the Bed.
No. 3. *Baby's Pills*—For Colic, Crying, Teething and Wakefulness, and Nervousness of Adults.
No. 4. *Diarrhoea Pills*—For Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint.
No. 5. *Dysentery Pills*—For Colic, Griping, Dysentery or Bloody Flux.
No. 6. *Cholera Pills*—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7. *Cough Pills*—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and Sore Throat.
No. 8. *Tooth-ache Pills*—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache and Neuralgia.
No. 9. *Head-ache Pills*—For Head-ache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10. *Dyspepsia Pills*—For Weak and Deranged Stomachs, Constipation and Liver Complaint.
No. 11. *For Female Irregularities*—Scanty, Painful or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12. *Female Pills*—For Leucorrhoea, Profuse Menses and Bearing Down.
No. 13. *Croup Pills*—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14. *Salt Rheum Pills*—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15. *Rheumatic Pills*—For Pain, Lameness or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, old mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping-Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

PRICES.
Full set, 20 large vials in Morocco Case and Book	$5 00
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Single lettered boxes, with directions	50
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OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.
Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.
We desire an active, efficient agent, for the sale of our remedies, in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.

TO BANKS AND CAPITALISTS.—[illegible] ...the valuable property on the southeast corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., Nos. 130, 132, 134 and 136 Nassau-st., and Nos. [illegible] Beekman-st. The building is of brown stone, [illegible] six stories, with fine dry basement and sub-cellar, and high ceilings, the walls all laid in cement, built in the very best manner, by day's work, by John R. Gorlies, Esq.; has a substantial stack of brick vaults and fire-proofs, built from the foundation. [illegible] ...the Shipping and Drug and Leather interests. [illegible] ...Broadway will soon be completed [illegible]. The lower lot and building No. 16 Beekman-st. [illegible] ...will be sold separately if desired; also, the adjoining lots on Nassau-st., Nos. 130 and 132, not yet improved [illegible] ...No. 45 Ann-st., about 170 feet in depth [illegible] ...will be sold with the others if wanted. [illegible] The Rent Roll of the property is over $24,000. [illegible] Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on Bond and Mortgage for a term of years. For all particulars and terms of premises, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

VILLAS, COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES AND FARMS, FOR SALE.

BY C. EDDY & CO., NO. 51 LIBERTY-ST.—A number of elegant residences, with spacious grounds [illegible] ...at each of the following villages on the Hudson, viz: Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Nyack. Also on Staten Island; at Orange and Bloomfield, N. J. Also, a large number of fruit and dairy farms, and country seats within [illegible] ...from one to three hours' ride from New-York, at prices ranging from $1,200 to $30,000. N. B.—Several eligible country seats and farms to exchange for good City property.

A GREAT BARGAIN—BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE, VIZ.:—The second in the row of eight new three-story bricks, on St. Felix-st., just south of Fulton-av.; also, the first of the row of new frame houses on Canton-st. (now called "Fort Green-place,") just north of Fulton-av. Both are within a few steps of the Fulton-av. cars, and contain Nassau water, gas, vestibule doors, &c., and for style and beauty and healthfulness of location, are unsurpassed. The Canton-st. lot is [illegible]. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, (owner,) No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York, or THOS. W. LOWE, corner of Raymond st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FURNITURE; THE brown-stone 4-story house No. 204 2d-av., near 13th-st., complete in every respect, and in perfect order, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted last Fall. Possession can be given June 1; terms easy. Apply to GRANT THORBURN, Jr., No. 15 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES NO. 480 FIRST-av., between 24th and 28th sts.; two-story frame building on the front and slaughter-house on the rear; lot [illegible] by 100 feet. Inquire of WILLIAM GROVER, Nos. 470 and 471 Washington Market.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HIGH-FIRST-CLASS stoop, four-story, brown-stone houses, well located on 2d-av., corner 18th-st., finished with all the modern improvements. Price $12,000 and $6,500. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS. ARCHITECtural designs for country houses complete for $5 each, at the architectural office, No. 299 Broadway, near Madison-square. No charge for plans not approved of.

TO LET.

TO LEASE.—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The [illegible] ...The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last 6 years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER LOFTS of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts., entrance on Warren-st., suitable for business purposes, having hoistway, gas on every story and Croton water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 80 feet by 40, 10 windows in each; store No. 206 William-st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 112 Nassau-st. for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH kitchen in rear in Bloomingdale, near Broadway, in first rate condition, hard walls, marble mantels and cooking tables; a desirable location. Apply to S. D. WOODRUFF, No. 475 8th-av.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND [illegible], No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN [illegible], at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET—THE HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE front house No. 120 West 26th-st., with all the modern improvements; now being put in complete and thorough repair. For further particulars, &c., inquire of WM. VENVILL, No. 140 Broadway.

TO LET—THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, No. 113 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; contains 14 rooms, has bath, gas, and gas fixtures, &c.; will be ready on or before 1st of June; rent $650 per annum. Apply at No. 30 6th-av.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; Also, the 4-story house No. 10 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 5 Beekman-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE PARLORS ON BROADway, with pier glass and gas chandeliers, suitable for club rooms or light and genteel business. Apply at No. 387 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 78 FRANKLIN-STREET, near Broadway; would alter the lower part for a store, if desired. Apply to SHELDON, HOYT & CO., No. 16 Warren-st.

TO LET—ON KINGSBRIDGE ROAD AND 155th-st., an elegant gothic cottage and coach-house, with 16 lots of land, and a great variety of fruit and flowers. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 187 HENRY-ST., No. 221 East Broadway, and No. 47 Clinton st. Apply at No. 200 Clinton st., from 12 to 2.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IT IS three-story and basement, completely furnished in the finest order, and situated near Madison square; contains seven bedrooms, bathroom, closets, hot and cold water, gas, &c., &c., and has a beautiful yard; to let for two years to an unexceptionable tenant on moderate terms. Apply at No. 31 East 24th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM TO let to a gentleman and wife, with all the conveniences for housekeeping; terms quite moderate. Apply, for three days, at No. 247 West 20th-st.

HALL TO LET—48 BY 51 FEET, ON THE 3d floor of Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., for musical rehearsals or other evening use, or for Sabbath services to proper parties. Terms reasonable for anything permanent. Inquire in the piano-forte warerooms on the premises.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the Times Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE IN the country, with garden and fruit-trees; distance not over 20 miles from the City, and rent not to exceed $250 per annum. Address, for three days, L. H., Box No. 185 Times Office.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, FOR THE SUMMER or a year, a small furnished house for a small family; a suitable house can find a ready occupant. Location must be good. Best reference given. Address, stating terms, for two days, APPLICANT, Box No. 164 Times Office.

A NEAT FURNISHED HOUSE OR COTTAGE wanted in Brooklyn for a small private family; will be well taken care of; family only four. Wanted for 6 or 12 months; would take it for the year if preferred. Apply to N. C. BISHOP, Real Estate Insurance Broker, No. 139 Broadway.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-THREE ACRES of land, under a high state of cultivation, well fenced, a lane through the centre, good and convenient house and out buildings, two large cisterns, and a never-failing well of excellent water; well fruited, fine apple orchard, choice pears, &c.; lawn about the house, beautifully shaded; about twenty-five miles from Brooklyn by the turnpike, one mile from the Hicksville depot on the Long Island Railroad, and 4½ miles from Oyster Bay, on the Jericho, Norwich and Oyster Bay road. Terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to AUGUSTUS F. SHOTWELL, No. 23 Exchange-place, New-York, or JOS. F. SHOTWELL, Westbury.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FARM HANDsomely situated, near New-York City, containing from 100 to 300 acres, in a good state of cultivation, well fenced and watered, divided into meadow, plow and woodland, and well-stocked with fruits. The dwelling must be commodious and well built, and all the necessary outbuildings must be of a substantial character. The buyer would not object to purchase the stock with the farm. Address G. & H., Box No. 192 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 100 ACRES, IN Scarsdale, Westchester County, bounded by the Bronx River on the west and by post-road on the east, about fifty minutes' ride from New-York, and five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of WM. PINKNEY, No. 48 Exchange-place. Frame house and barn on the premises.

NEW CANAAN—A FINE LITTLE FARM OF 19 acres, one mile from the village, and bounded by Five-Mile River; handsome house, 35 feet front, with [illegible]; good out-buildings, workshop, &c.; 150 apple-trees in bearing. Ambrotype view of house at our office. For sale, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st.

TEXAS AND MICHIGAN LANDS FOR SALE.—Fourteen hundred acres of land located in Titus County, Texas, known as the "Isaac Bare" tract. Also, 680 acres of land located in Berrien County, Michigan, heavily timbered. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

TO LET AT NEW ROCHELLE—NEAR THE Neptune House, a beautiful country seat furnished, immediately upon the river; five acres in flower and kitchen garden, with choice fruit; gardener kept; fruit and vegetables supplied; good bathing, fishing and boating; 15 minutes to the cars, three to the steamboat. Trains from 27th-st. at 7 and 9 A. M., and 12:45 P. M. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON, on the place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—For sale or exchange for productive City property, (on account of departure for Europe,) the beautiful country seat known as "Lake Mansion," owned by Col. Jno. S. Plume, situated 4½ miles from Peekskill, directly on the turnpike road leading to Lake Mahopac, in a most delightful region of country, adjacent to Lake Mohegan and several other lakes. The place contains about 18 acres, all in high state of cultivation, fences and everything in perfect order, with fruit of every description, and a great abundance of grapes, strawberries and raspberries; the garden very large, soil rich, fully planted with every kind of vegetables and very forward; also hot bed and asparagus bed; two large fish ponds filled with gold fish, and willow trees around each; a fine spring, never failing, well shaded; the house is commodious, 16 rooms with large pantries, closets, milk room, &c., &c., stands on an eminence, lawns large and sloping, shade trees and shrubbery of every description and in abundance. The house is entirely and handsomely furnished throughout. Piano, &c., 30 elegant oil paintings by the old masters, selected in Italy; ice house, large and filled; shed and carriages; cows of superior breed; hogs and poultry.

For particulars and view of place, apply at No. 44 Exchange-place, to JAMES W. WINTER, or to the owner on the premises. Terms easy; payments to suit purchaser.

COUNTRY SEAT ON LONG ISLAND SOUND FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the farm lately belonging to John P. Treadwell, deceased, containing about 73 acres. The property is delightfully situated at Great Neck, overlooking the Manhasset Bay and Long Island Sound. It is in good cultivation, and has on it a dwelling-house, barns and other out-buildings; is 18 miles from the City, with daily communication by steamboat and also by stages connecting with Flushing Railroad. Churches within a short ride, and beautiful country residences in the immediate vicinity. To those who wish to combine beautiful water scenery, convenient communication with the City, healthy air and good neighborhood, this property offers many advantages. For further particulars, application may be made to either of the undersigned executors.

E. E. THORNE, Great Neck; JAMES UDALL, at Williams & Potter's, corner South and Fulton sts.; WM. H. ONDERDONK, No. 30 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—GLEN POINT, ON THE NORTH RIVER—Between West Point and Newburgh, overlooking the river, and lying between Idlewild Glen and a deep ravine. The grounds are open in the centre and covered by a peach orchard; sides heavily wooded; the entrance is shaded and romantic; contains about ten acres of land. For a person wishing a wild, secluded spot in the midst of a growing neighborhood, a rare opportunity is offered. Also, about ten acres, extending from Idlewild Brook to the Newburgh road; has a fine building site and river view, and possesses almost every variety of fruit that a family would need; it has 300 quince, 300 grape vines, half an acre of raspberries, also pears, plums, cherries, apples, currants, Lawton blackberries &c., all in bearing. Also, many fine old trees. A new home with the advantages of an old one. Distance from New-York 60 miles. Daily communication by steamer *Thomas Powell*, and steam-ferry from Cornwall, meeting Hudson River trains. Inquire of F. W. BODSTEIN, No. 763 Broadway; E. L. FANCHER, Esq., No. 229 Broadway; or of JAMES G. ROE, on the premises, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE OR TO LET—PASSAIC VINEYARD—a beautiful property, only 9 miles from New-York, 38 acres of choice land, fronting 600 feet on the Passaic River, with two elegant terraces, marble steps, &c. The house, an Italian villa, is large and commodious, with hot and cold water, bath, &c., occupying an elevated position 600 feet from the river. The outbuildings are extensive, and include a comfortable farm-house. The vineyard contains nearly four acres of healthy vines, chiefly Isabella, yielding from 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of grapes. Adjoining are peach and apple orchards, pear and cherry trees, and extensive strawberry beds. The location is all that can be desired for a gentleman's residence, being remarkably healthy, close to Newark and Belleville, and accessible to the City hourly.

DINGEE & HOLDEN, Nos. 9 Nassau and 13 Pine sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURNISHED—Or for sale, at Fordham, Westchester County, the residence lately occupied by Dr. Walsh. The house is 42x36, built by days' work in the most substantial manner, filled in with brick, and has marble mantels throughout. The carriage house and out-buildings are ample and complete, and the whole place in perfect order. The grounds contain 3½ acres and are highly improved with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. The house commands an extensive view on all sides, from East River to the Palisades. It is but half a mile from Fordham Station on Harlem Railroad, and but 12 miles from the City Hall. Apply to A. E. WALSH, No. 211 Pearl-st., or to Dr. WALSH, on the premises.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—Or would exchange for good improved property in this City. Six acres of land, situate in the highest and pleasantest part of the town. The grounds are handsomely laid out, with lawn and garden, and stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, grapery, &c. The house is nearly new, and was built for the owner in the most substantial manner; contains 16 rooms, with a conservatory and large attic, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water, marble mantels and gas throughout; is a complete country and city residence combined. Apply to G. B. WHITTLESEY, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 14.

TO LET (FURNISHED) OR FOR SALE—A most beautiful villa, situated on the borders of the Lake of Luzarne, 20 miles from Saratoga, and 10 from Lake George. The neighborhood is unrivaled on the score of health and picturesque beauty. There is splendid fishing, shooting and boating; the house newly built, pleasure grounds, about two acres; the dining and drawing rooms, 17x21 feet; six bedrooms, spacious hall, butler's pantry, cellar, kitchen, wood-house, ice-house, boat and bathing house, and 108 feet of piazza, 7 feet wide. For terms, apply to J. LEATI, No. 31 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW-ROCHELLE.—A commodious and convenient dwelling house in perfect order, large barn and out-houses, together with three acres of first-rate land, garden, &c., situated on the Pelham Road, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent islands; within five minutes' walk of the Neptune House steamboat landing, and ten minutes' drive of the Railroad station. For further particulars apply to R. W. GULAGER, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT at Sing-Sing; newly painted inside and out; double piazzas on four sides; excellent water; gas throughout; carriage-house, barn, stable, &c.; beautiful view of the Hudson River; four acres land; choice fruit; less than one mile from depot. Inquire of WM. McCORD, opposite the premises, or of the owner, No. 155 Duane-st., New-York. WILLET McCORD.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—AT ELTONA, A LARGE, WELL-built and convenient house, 32x36, wing 22x28, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad depot, one hour from the City by steamboat or cars, with about twelve lots of ground attached. Apply to R. H. ELTON, No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York, or WM. O. ROORA, on the premises.

Also, for sale or to let, several houses of different styles, convenient to the City. Apply to H. H. ROBERTSON, Mott Haven.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 24 acres of land, in the suburbs of the City of Rahway, Union County, N. J.—20 miles from New-York, with which there is hourly communication by railroad. There is on the place a large house, barn, and other out-buildings, with abundance of fruit trees, etc. Apply to J. E. ALLEN, on the premises, or at No. 155 Fulton st., New-York.

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN—A VERY desirable country seat at South Norwalk, Conn. The house is nearly new, in perfect order, containing 13 rooms, with 1¼ acres of ground, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. For particulars inquire of DAVID NASH, South Norwalk, or J. T. BROOKS, 4th Ward Station-house, No. 360 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED IF desired, a two-story and basement brick house, nearly new, containing eight rooms, with garden planted, fruit and shade trees; within three minutes' walk of depot and steamboat landing, in the village of Hastings on the Hudson. Apply to J. READ, No. 120 Chambers-st., New-York, or GEO. MUNSON, on the place.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, for the Summer; one hour from Chambers-st. by Hudson River Railroad; 8 rooms, bath, water-closet, stable, &c., all in good order; 3½ acres land; beautifully and healthfully situated on high ground overlooking the Hudson. Terms moderate to the right person. Apply to RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 260 Canal-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, AT YONKERS—A first-class residence; the house is in complete order, has gas, range, heater, &c., and from every part there is an unsurpassed view of the Hudson River; the grounds—100x218—are stocked with a carefully selected variety of fruits, strawberries, &c. Apply to W. H. BEERS, Nos. 113 and 114 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence; six acres of land; a fine orchard of peach, plum and apple trees; good out buildings; situated in the village of Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Institute. One of the very best boarding schools in the country. Terms $4,000. Address Rev. A. FLACK.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, AT EAST Chester, known as the Rectory of St. Paul's Church; 16 miles from New-York, 1½ miles from Station of New-Haven Railroad, at Mount Vernon. Inquire at No. 30 South William-st., or of ENOCH WILSON, Sexton at the Church.

TO LET—IN GREENWICH, CONN., ON THE NEW Haven Railroad, 30 miles from the City, a fine country residence, furnished or unfurnished, with one acre of ground, carriage-house, &c.; only six minutes' walk from the depot; will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to W. M. TIERS, No. 63 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE RESIDENCE AT RHINEbeck village, in Dutchess County; house is nearly new, in perfect order and contains twelve rooms; garden is spacious, and well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Possession immediately. Apply to F. T. GARRETTSON, 74 Wall-st., N. Y., or E. J. GARRETTSON, Rhinebeck.

TO LET—A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE in the country, situated at Sloatsburg, on the Erie Railroad, about 30 miles from New-York City. A desirable location for City Boarders. Apply to JOHN QUACKENBUSH, at No. 34 Cedar-st., or to CHARLES D. WOOD, at Sloatsburg.

TO LET, (FURNISHED)—A COUNTRY RESIdence at Elizabeth, N. J., beautifully situated, with three-quarters of an acre of land; carriage-house, large garden, planted; choice variety of fruit and shrubbery; house large and convenient. 15 rooms, gas, furnace, &c. Apply to W. M. DAY, No. 204 Broadway.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS ON THE HUDSON, A dwelling with eight rooms, very pleasantly situated, a few minutes' walk from depot and landing. Rent per annum $200, or $150 for the season. Apply to C. W. THOMAS, at Hastings, or at 215 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO COTTAGES, SITUATED IN THE village of Fordham, very convenient to the depot of the N. Y. & Harlem R. R.; would be let for the Summer. Inquire of E. B. HOLMES, No. 167 Broadway, or THOMAS BRAINBRIDGE, Fordham.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD First Mortgage Railroad Bonds, a beautiful country-seat, 40 minutes' ride from the City. Price $15,000. Apply to D. SHEPHERD, No. 37 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT—14 ACRES, 22 MILES IN New-Jersey; new house and outbuildings; high ground and healthy; price $4,500. For full particulars, inquire of J. T. CARPENTER, No. 246 Fulton-st.

BOARDING.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A SMALL private family, having more room than they require, would let two third-story rooms, furnished, to single gentlemen, without board. Apply at No. 48 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Hester.

BOARDING—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE whole of the second floor to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen; also a single room for a gentleman; house first-class and easy of access by car or stage, and very pleasantly located. A Southern family will find this a very pleasant place for the Summer. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 211 West 21st-st.

BOARDING—UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with board, on second-floor of house No. 60 Charles-st., fronting a beautiful park, with modern improvements; no other boarders taken; suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Apply as above; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms in a private family at No. 15 Rivington-st.

BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, CAN BE had for a few single or married gentlemen. House has all the improvements. Within one block of the St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 124 Spring-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Pleasant accommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 35 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. House first-class, and finely located. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ROOMS TO LET, TO single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; location near the ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 65 Nassau-st.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN ten minutes walk from Fulton Ferry—by a young man—where there are but few or no boarders. Address, A. B. C., Box 3,390, New-York Post-office, stating accommodation and terms.

BROOKLYN—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY having a suite of three rooms on second floor in a genteel house, very pleasantly situated about eight minutes from Fulton Ferry are desirous of having two or three gentlemen with partial board; breakfast to suit; dine at 6 or 6½ o'clock. References exchanged. Address E. W. S., Box No. 172 Times Office.

NO. 767 BROADWAY.—THIS HOUSE HAVING been thoroughly repaired, is now open to receive guests on the European plan. A fine restaurant is also attached to the house, with either *table d'hôte* at 6, or *à la carte*.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A LARGE FRONT room, furnished,—with breakfast and tea, suitable for one or two gentlemen, or a small room, suitable for one, may be had for the Summer in a quiet private family, without children, in a neat cottage house on Brooklyn Heights, within three minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry, on reasonable terms. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 41 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION.—WANTED, BY a highly-educated young Parisian lady, (superior musician,) husband and mother, board in a respectable family, where lessons would be received in part payment. Country preferred. References exchanged. Address P. L., Box No. 186 Times Office. Can furnish their apartments.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN WEST TWENTY-Second-st. would accommodate two gentlemen with partial board; rooms beautifully furnished, and table generously supplied; terms reasonable; references required. Address A., Box No. 164 Times Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, LOcated in a first-class neighborhood, and having more room than they wish to occupy, would let to a gentleman of unquestionable character a pleasant room, without board. None need apply excepting those willing to furnish reference of a satisfactory nature. Apply at No. 60 East 28th-st.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITH board, by an elderly widow lady of quiet habits in a private family, not below Spring or above 14th-st. Undoubted reference given and required. Address, for one week, C. H., Metropolitan Post-office, New Bible House, care of W. Laws, Esq.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Valley House, Staatsburgh, will be opened for Summer boarders June 1. Three hours from the City, per Hudson River Railroad; within two minutes of the Depôt, where trains stop eight times a day. House new; location and rooms unexceptionable; drives and scenery unsurpassed; accommodations for horses and carriages on place. For particulars, address D. H. MULFORD, Staatsburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

SUMMER RETREAT—THE LAKE MOHEGAN HOUSE is now open, and having undergone extensive improvements, being enlarged and refurnished, the proprietor is now ready to enter into arrangements for the season with families and others who desire a pleasant location near the City during the heat and dust of summer. The house is situated four miles east of Peekskill, forty miles from New-York by the Hudson River Railroad, in two hours; six trains a day each way. Carriages *from every train to the house.*

Being at the head of the Lake, 1,100 feet above tide water, in full view of the Highlands of the Hudson, with fine drives and pleasant walks in every direction, it is one of the most desirable and accessible summer retreats that can be found so near New-York.

Address, A. W. PALMER, Peekskill Post-office.

Refers to Messrs. Tiffany & Co., Broadway; J. Winter, Banker, No. 44 Exchange-place; H. B. Cowles, No. 14 Beekman-st.

PAVILION, ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—THIS spacious and elegantly furnished hotel will be opened for the reception of families and Summer visitors on the 1st of June. The establishment will be so conducted as to insure the comfort and pleasure of its guests. The attractions of Islip as a Summer resort are too widely known to require recital. Arrangements have been made to place still and surf bathing, and daily excursions upon the Bay, within easy reach of the occupants of the Pavilion. Communication with the City twice a day by the Long Island Railroad, and horses and carriages supplied to order. For further particulars, apply to J. G. ELLIOTT, No. 54 Wall-st., where a plan of the premises may seen, and terms for board adjusted.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer-Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., will be open for the reception of boarders on Monday, 23d of May. These fine premises are now in process of being fitted up, and furnished with all the appliances of a first-class Summer boarding-house. Its picturesque buildings, with their dry, elevated position, beautiful shady lawn in front, numerous fruit trees and the near proximity of the whole to the West Bloomfield Railroad Depôt, (within two minutes' walk,) render this one of the finest retreats anywhere to be found within 12 miles New-York City, with which it has communication by railroad six times daily. For board, &c., apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

A RARE CHANCE FOR SUMMER BOARDers in the country.—A large and well-furnished house, consisting of four spacious rooms, basement and garret rooms, beautifully situated on a farm near the Hackensack River, on the Paterson plankroad, 4½ miles from New-York City, will be let to a respectable family during the Summer months. Vegetables, butter, milk, &c., can be had on the farm at reasonable terms, as well as stabling if necessary. A few rods from the house is a beautiful bathing and fishing place. Address A. F., Box No. 4, Hoboken, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—A FEW BOARDERS CAN be accommodated in a handsome country house; location beautiful and healthy; near the bay; 40 minutes from South Ferry by Brooklyn City cars. The house has every convenience for comfort and retirement; fine views; stabling. Good City references exchanged. For particulars, inquire at 57th-st., 3d-av., left hand side, near Bay-ridge av., by South Ferry, Brooklyn.

SUMMER BOARDING AT SARATOGA—A few families desiring private board may find superior accommodations, with spacious, cool and quiet rooms, ample and shaded play grounds, at reasonable rates, within two minutes' walk of Congress Spring; by applying immediately to Temple Grove House, Saratoga Springs, New-York.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—FAMIlies wishing the comforts of a farm mansion, can find desirable accommodations immediately, in the large house of the subscriber, near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, will have prompt attention.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—THE SPRING HOtel at Richfield Springs, will be open for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June; additional accommodations have been added to it. Two Sulphur Water Bathing Houses, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, belong to the house. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

THE FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st June. Via Morris and Essex Railroad, to Stanhope station, two miles to the Forest House. J. M. SHARPE & CO., Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, very near steamboat and railroad. Desirable accommodations for one or two small families, at moderate prices. Inquire at No. 162 Lexington-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A LADY RESIDING IN Carmansville having three airy rooms, would like to meet with a small family of four or five adults; the best of references given and required. Address Box No. 7, Carmansville Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD in a farm house can be obtained on the North River, where a few families are taken, by addressing Box No. 608 New-York Post-office. References exchanged.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORED HOME will take place on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the chapel of the Institution, in 65th-st., east of the 1st-av. A collection will be taken to assist in defraying the expense of erecting the new building. Clergymen of different denominations are expected to be present, and the exercises will be interesting.

The Anniversary for the Colored Friends will take place on the Thursday following (the 26th inst.,) at the same hour.

Conveyances by the 2d and 3d-av. railroad cars every 3 minutes.

THE NEW-YORK SANITARY ASSOCIATION will meet in the Hall of the University Medical College, in 14th-st., next to the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY, May 19, at 8 P. M. By special request, an essay on *The Sanitary Influence of Light* will be read by JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D. The report of the Committee appointed to procure the passage of an "Act for the improvement of the Public Health of the City of New-York" will be presented. The public are invited.

F. E. MATHER, President.

PACIFIC-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROOKLYN—Corner of Clinton and Pacific sts., (the Rev. W. H. Milburn, Pastor.) The annual renting of the seats of this Church, will take place on MONDAY EVENING, May 23, at 8 o'clock.

THE EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Columbian Literary Club will be held in the Chapel of the New-York University on THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, 1859. Exercises to commence at 8 o'clock.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS.

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
OF ALL KINDS.

Varying in price from $60 to $400, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room, or parlor.

Messrs CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.

Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.

Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive catalogues sent on application.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVER-STRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, FR. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, R. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, C. SAAR, and many others.

STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker st., New-York.

THE BRIGGS' PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.

It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-board and every other part of the instrument from the strain. It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.

It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the Violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.

It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone, has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.

It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.

It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole agents.

WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

ÆOLIAN, GRAND, BOUDOIR AND SQUARE Pianos, Harmoniums and Melodeons, new and second-hand, by Gilbert, Chickering, Prince & Co., and Mason & Hamlin, in plain and carved cases, cheap for cash; sold on installments, or for rent, with rent applied if purchased. Rosewood melodeons for $45; rosewood pianos for $100; piano stools, $2 50. American and foreign music, and music books, in every variety, forming the largest stock in the City, at wholesale or retail.

S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 706 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

A LARGE STOCK OF ELEGANT NEW piano-fortes for sale at WALKER'S warerooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st. Also, second-hand pianos of every description for sale or for hire, at very low prices. N. B.—If required, arrangements can be made by which the hire will be allowed in case of purchase.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH, IF PURCHASED immediately. Splendid rosewood 7 octave piano forte, short time used, a $400 instrument, manufactured by best City makers, round corners, carved legs, lyre, &c.; full iron frame, beautifully ornamented. Can be seen at the owner's residence, No. 238 Madison st., near Montgomery.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARlor grand and square pianos. The best pianos made. Second hand pianos made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $300. Melodeons very low. Pianos and melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

THIRTEEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS—AT the following extremely low prices: $30, $40, $50, $60, $80, $90, $115, $125, $135, and $150. Three 7-octave Pianos at $175, $200 and $225, but little used. Twenty Pianos and Melodeons to rent, at low rates. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS' NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

LADD'S SUPERB SQUARE PIANOS CAN be BOUGHT or RENTED at JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of *our own manufacture*. Warranted in every respect.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, BIble House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 309 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

LADD'S PARLOR GRAND PIANOS CAN be bought at JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

CARHART & NEEDHAM'S MELODEONS can be BOUGHT or RENTED at JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD SOPRANO SINGER, WITH A powerful voice, in an Episcopal Church in Brooklyn. Address A. W., Box No. 104 Times Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given, pursuant to the provision of title 1, chapter 4, and part 2, of the Revised statutes of the State of New-York, that a limited partnership has been formed between THEODORE DEHON on the one part, a resident of the City of New-York, and SIDNEY BROOKS on the other, a resident of Newport, R. I.

The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is THEODORE DEHON.

The general nature of the business of the firm is that of Commission, Importing and Shipping Merchants.

The said THEODORE DEHON is the general partner, and the said SIDNEY BROOKS is the special partner of said partnership.

The residence of Theodore Dehon is in the City of New-York, and of Sidney Brooks, Newport, R. I.

The said special partner has contributed to the common stock and paid in cash as capital the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The said partnership is to commence on May 15, 1859, and shall terminate on May 15, 1864.

THEODORE DEHON,
SIDNEY BROOKS,
No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

Mr. CHARLES BRIDGES and Mr. PICKERING CLARK are authorized to sign by procuration for the above firm. THEODORE DEHON.
MAY 14, 1859.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. S. HILL, D. S. SOUTHWICK and N. Z. GRAVES, known by the name of W. S. HILL & CO., has been THIS DAY, the 7th inst., dissolved by mutual consent, D. S. SOUTHWICK retiring from said firm. The business of the old firm will be settled by W. S. HILL and JAMES LETT, active partners of the new firm.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership under the name and firm of W. S. HILL & CO., who will continue the business of the late firm as heretofore.

W. S. HILL. JAMES LETT. N. Z. GRAVES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COTTON-SEED OIL MILL FOR SALE—One large and one small, with the use of steam and hot air; are adapted to linseed and all oleaginous seed. This mill receives the seed and delivers the oil and cake to their appropriate places. Patented in the United States, England, Belgium and France; also, cotton-seed huller and separator of large capacity. For information, apply to CHARLES VAN WYCK, No. 163 Fulton-st.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 Times Office.

TO CLOTHIERS.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, who has been employed in the office of a first-class hotel in this City 4 years, is desirous of obtaining a position as salesman in a clothing establishment. As he has a large circle of Southern and Western friends, formed while in the hotel business, he can influence considerable trade. Excellent City reference. Address G. L. D., Box No. 191 Times Office.

STEAMSHIPS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERsigned offer for sale the steamships FLORIDA, ALABAMA and AUGUSTA. They are about 1,300 tons each, built in this City by W. H. Webb, machinery at Novelty Works; are first-class ships. For particulars, apply at No. 13 Broadway, to SAMUEL L. MITCHELL & SON.

TO TEACHERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE buildings, furniture and apparatus, with the highest reputation of a flourishing and remunerative female Seminary. For terms, address R. & D., care of J. B. Clapp & Son, Real Estate Agent's Office, corner of Portland and Sudbury sts., Boston, Mass.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ZOPHER R. JARVIS' cordial store, No. 248 Bowery, for sale, and the store to let or lease. Inquire of HERMAN MAASS, corner of 1st-av. and 2d-st., or of ZOPHER R. JARVIS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY-STORE, now doing a good business. None but a cash customer need apply, corner of Bond and Pacific sts., Brooklyn.
W. T. JENNINGS.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD PAPER ROUTE, CHEAP, in Brooklyn. Terms cash. Apply at the Times Office, for James Gillen.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GOLD WATCHES, | DIAMONDS,
SILVER WATCHES, | FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
Sterling silver ware tea sets, cake baskets, and double-plated ware, very low and warranted.
SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE $2 50 SHOES AND Gaiters, a new style, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. Also, the $4 French calf dress boots at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 28, 1859.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this Office until Wednesday, the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase by the Corporation of real estate, for the use of the Fire Department, as follows:

Lot for Engine Co. No. 26, to be located within the following boundaries: 116th and 121st sts.; 2d and 3d avs.

Lot for Engine Co. No. 41, to be located between Suffolk, Attorney, Delancy and Broome sts.

Lot for Hose Co. No. 4, to be located between Suffolk, Attorney, Rivington and Broome sts.

Lot for Hook and Ladder Co. No. 11, to be located between Scammel, Clinton, Henry and Division sts.

Lot for Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3, to be located between Fourth, Thompson and Bleecker sts. and 6th-av.

Proposals to contain a diagram of the property offered, giving location and dimensions; also the character of improvements, if any. Payments will be made in cash, on giving a clear and satisfactory title.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all proposals if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation shall require it.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, in behalf of the School Officers of the VIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for making certain alterations and repairs on Colored School House No. 3, in Laurens-st., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Also, for painting the inside walls of Ward School House No. 38, in said VIIIth Ward, according to specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, as aforesaid. The School officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM TUCKER,
WILLIAM BLOOMFIELD, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK EYE INFIRMARY.—AT AN election held at the Infirmary, on Wednesday, May 11, 1859, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers for the ensuing year: President—The Rev. Dr. TAYLOR; 1st Vice-President—William Tucker; 2d Vice-President—Jacob Harsen, M. D.; Treasurer—W. R. Vermilye; Secretary—Abraham DuBois, M. D.; Directors—Rufus L. Lord, the Rev. Dr. Taylor, William Douglas, Edward Prime, Silas Holmes, William Tucker, John Q. Aymar, R. Smith Clark, Royal Phelps, W. R. Vermilye, Cornelius Smith, Wm. B. Hoffman, Joseph Gaillard, Jr., Augustus Schell, Jacob Harsen, M. D., Clinton Gilbert, B. F. Wheelwright, John Alstyne, Edward H. Owen, Orison Blunt.

A. DuBOIS, M. D., Secretary.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—NOTICE.—THE SUpreme Court having decided that there is no City Inspector, the undersigned have taken possession of the City Inspector's Department, and hereby notify the public that no one is authorized to contract any debts or obligations in behalf of the City for work done on supplies furnished under that Department of the City Government until the existing vacancy is filled.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1859.

AT A MEETING OF THE INCORPORATORS of the German Savings Bank, held on the 14th inst. the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this body are eminently due to the Hon. SMITH ELY, Jr., for the interest he has taken in the German Savings Bank, and for his indefatigable exertions in the passing of the bill incorporating this body.

WM. JELLINGHAUS,
T. WIEGAND, Secretary *pro tem.* Chairman *pro tem.*
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1859.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF GLASS Cutters held at the XIVth Ward Hotel on Tuesday evening, May 17, 1859, it was

Resolved, Whereas the majority of our employers have advanced the rate of wages about 20 per cent., and have not raised their prices to the dealers, we suggest that from this date there shall be an advance in the prices of all cut glass to enable them to pay the advance which they have made, and as an inducement to the few that have not done so to pay the same advance.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITtee on Finance, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All persons having business will attend without further notice.

J. J. BRADLEY, } Committee
J. W. ADAMS, } on
J. OWENS, } Finance.

RECEIVER OF TAXES' OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1859.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—ALL TAXES on Real Estate for the year 1858 not paid on or before the 31st of May, will be returned to the Bureau of Arrears on the 1st day of June for collection.

JAMES KELLY, Receiver of Taxes.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating a certified check, drawn by Jas. L. Leach in favor of Sam. Kiely, for $70 83, dated May 14; said check having been lost, the finder will receive a reward by leaving it at No. 396 Washington Market.

JAS. L. LEACH.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons, respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, as lie between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purposes of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.

RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation,
And to said Board of Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—WILLIAM H. SMITH, Plaintiff, against ODIAH L. SHELDON, WILLIAM L. HARRIS, HORACE B. SHELDON and LUCIUS M. SHELDON, Defendants. Summons for money Demand on contract; (Com. not served.) To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 9th day of April, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days *after the service of this summons* on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twelve hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-four cents, with interest thereon, as claimed in said complaint, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 8, 1859. LUTHER R. MARSH, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 271 Broadway,
ap11-law6wTh* corner Chambers-street, New-York.

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY—ABRAHAM HATFIELD, plaintiff, against THOS. STANFORD, and REBECCA his wife, WILLIAM H. BOWNE and THOMAS B. BOWNE.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To Thomas Stanford: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 12th day of April, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the Town of Westchester, County of Westchester, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 12, 1859.

JAS. P. SANDERS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
ap14-law10wTh* Westchester, N. Y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against STEPHEN W. MEECH, late of Norwich, in Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Samuel T. Hyde, No. 27 Cliff-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1859.

ja20-law6mTh* ANN E. MEECH, SAMUEL T. HYDE, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MOHRMANN, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ROBERT BENNER, Counselor-at-law, No. 75 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1859.

ja13-law6mTh* CORD MOLLER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 7 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 19th day of January, 1859.

ja20-law6mTh* GEO. MACKENZIE, Adm'r.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JACOB GOLL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscribers at the office of Robert Benner, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 75 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1859.

JOHN G. STEARNS,
j13-law6mTh* EBENEZER H. BROWN, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 343 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1859.

HENRY ROBINSON,
mh17-law6mTh* MATTHEW DALY, } Ex'rs.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SIMMONS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at the office of JOHN H. MORRELL, Esq., No. 120 Roosevelt street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 13, 1859.

JOHN H. MORRELL,
my19-law6wTh* WILLIAM S. LUDLAM, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC DEVOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, New-York, on or before the 5th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1859.

MIRIAM C. DEVOE, Administratrix.
mh3-law6mTh*

MEDICAL.

THE EVIL RESULTS ARISING FROM early abuse and improper contamination, may be subverted by the powerful effect of "TAIBEEMAH." Its modus operandi is fully laid down in the book "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free. Sold by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. [illegible], No. 160 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

$500 REWARD!

DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Further—the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the ANTIDOTE is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price, $1 per bottle.

C. H. RING, General Agent,
No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

F. B.—Ring's Rose Wash, price 25 cents per bottle. Sold as above.

PILES CERTAINLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED.

Having been a great sufferer, and found a cure after many trials and great cost, I am anxious that others so afflicted may benefit by my experience, and for that purpose will send by post my instructions and prescription. LANSING GRAHAM, care of J. Young, [illegible], N. Y.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. [illegible] ...Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain disease when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; [illegible] ...remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES in all their different forms; and treats also in full of [illegible], the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal*. Sold by the author, as above; also, by CHAS. MILLER, No. 638 Broadway, New-York.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 18mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertising,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. MORAND'S ANTIDOTE—A SPECIFIC remedy for secret diseases, strictures, and diseases of the organs of generation. This valuable remedy cures the virus effectually, and permanently eradicates the disease from the system, effecting a radical cure in a few days. The Antidote is also a perfect preventive, if taken whenever danger is apprehended. No change of diet or interruption of business is necessary. It is purely vegetable, and does not injure the health or constitution. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, No. 8 Park-row, General Agents. Sold at the drug-stores No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st., corner Hudson and Spring sts.; Bowery and Grand-st.; CALLENDER & CO., 2d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed; charge, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon living,) and of Professor CARNOCHAN and V. MOTT, of New-York, is consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofula, Rheumatic and Chronic Affections skillfully treated. Office hours from 2 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., may be consulted on all diseases requiring secrecy. Twenty-six years exclusively in the above specialty enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment. No charge made unless cured.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1. Cure guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Address Dr. THEBES, No. 88 West 16th-st., New-York.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTANT to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, induced by the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French mode of practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hours.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise," Offices corner Houston and Crosby sts., (169 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 3, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BATE, DENTIST, CALLS ATTENTION TO his rooms, No. 698 Broadway, corner 12th-st., where gentle treatment and reliable operations will induce the nervous to submit with confidence to his treatment. His artificial teeth are superb and life-like, and a perfect counterfeit of nature. He undertakes the regulation of children's teeth. Dr. B. recommends a trial of his tooth powder for preventing decay.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.

In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. P. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1842.

PATENT EXTENSION TABLES,
(New Improvement.)
WILLIAM HEERDT'S
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 148 and 150 Wooster st., New-York.
A large assortment always on hand.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTORY—No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in grained rosewood, oak, walnut, maple, and ornamented in gold fruit, flowers and fresco, at prices from $20 and upwards. Houses in City or country are not considered furnished without one of these exquisitely beautiful suites. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

CHAMBER FURNITURE—ENAMELED AND grained in every color and style, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Spring-bed bottoms on hand. Bedding of every description made to order, by R. P. WOODBRIDGE, No. 5 Sullivan-st., near Canal.

FURNITURE.—CHAS. A. HAZLETON (LATE Stilwell & Hazleton,) No. 488 Broadway, Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, of the latest styles. Also, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Palliasses, &c.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Shipped up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 197 Centre, corner Canal-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF DARK BAY horses, 15½ hands high, short tails; will be guaranteed young, sound, kind in single and double harness and under the saddle, and free drivers; have been used for a gentleman, the owner, for light driving, for two years and now only sold because he has more horses than he wants to keep; price $600; would sell one for $400, the choice. Say where to apply. Horse dealers will not be noticed. Address Box No. 240, Godfrey's Union square Post-office.

CARRIAGE AND HORSES TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A splendid caleche and pair of horses to let for a private family going into the country for the Summer. It is entirely new, and as fine a turn out as can be found in the City. Inquire at the Brevoort House livery stable, No. 124 Clinton-place, (8th-st.)

JAMES R. FINIGAN, Proprietor.

THE PAIR OF SUPERIOR FANCY PONIES advertised by L. B. WARNER, No. 340 Broadway, a few days ago are now in this City and can be seen at the Empire Stables, Nos. 4 and 6 East 26th-st.

A LIGHT, WELL-MADE ROCKAWAY carriage for one or two horses, made to order for the owner, to be seen at Kelly's livery stables, No. 16 West 18th-st. Inquire between 7 and 11 o'clock at No. 8 Jefferson Market.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS high, sound, kind and fast, a spirited, stylish driver, of great endurance; from fast stock. Apply at MONTAGUE'S Stables, No. 16 West 22d-st.

AUCTION SALES.

THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE BOWERY.
By order of the Supreme Court,
FRANKLIN BROTHERS
Will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
the following described property, viz.:
All that certain lot of ground, with the buildings thereon, situated on the westerly side of the Bowery, between Hester and Grand sts., and known as Nos. 114 and 116½, containing in breadth, front and rear, 38 feet, and in depth on each side, 100 feet.
HENRY NICOLL, Referee.

J. W. POSTER, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Heavy French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, costly oil-paintings, splendid rosewood piano-forte, solid rosewood parlor suites, bronzes, rich velvet carpets, &c., &c., the property of a private gentleman removing to the country. J. W. POSTER will sell to the highest bidder for cash, without reserve, on THURSDAY, May 19, at 10½ o'clock, the elegant furniture contained in the five-story residence, No. 210 West 19th-st., near 9th-av.
PARLORS.—Splendid Axminster carpets, three magnificent solid rosewood suites, covered in maroon, blue and red, and crimson and gold satin of the most expensive description; Gothic and Turkish easy chairs, in damask and satin brocade; ladies' solid rosewood rocking and arm chairs, covered in gold, blue, crimson, with silk damask; three solid rosewood centre-tables, with marble mosaic tops; exquisitely carved rosewood pier and side tables, with marble tops; three costly rosewood etageres, with marble tops, plate glass doors, &c., imported expressly for the owner; ladies' rosewood work tables, bronzes and ornaments, elegant china vases, with the most choice and rich colors, Gothic lamps, made to order in France; magnificent French plate pier glass, with rich and heavy gold frame; heavy embroidered lace and window cornices and borders, large and extensive variety of oil-paintings by native artists, the whole forming a very valuable and superior rosewood piano-forte, full seven-octave, elegant case, inlaid plate, and richly set with keys of real pearl, being a valuable and costly instrument; rosewood piano stool, covered in satin, with an elegant and costly embroidered cover.
BEDROOMS.—Rich velvet tapestry carpet, in good order; solid oak extension table, all polished in the best manner; marble-top fancy tables, mirrors, soft beds, choice hair cloth, together with all the ruby and crystal cut-glass ware, wines, champagnes, tumblers, &c.; also, a large lot of china for tea and dinner use; costly silver ware, tea and dinner service, rich silver, cake baskets, casters, coffee and tea urns, spoons, forks, liquor stand, superior table cutlery, &c.
CHAMBERS.—Costly solid rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, elegant marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes, hair mattresses, feather beds, rich damask and brocatelle curtains, cornices and tassels, entirely new.
School Furniture—2 globes, 30 single desks.
Velvet, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, matting, oil-cloths, &c.
At 8 o'clock P. M.,
1 splendid rosewood piano, 7-octave, by Linden & Fritz, as good as new.
1 rosewood piano, by G. F. Holmes.
1 rosewood piano, by Davis Brothers.
1 rosewood cottage piano.
1 mahogany piano.
1 English silver mounted flute.
3 small flutes, 2 flageolettes.
At 8 o'clock P. M.,
The sale of fine gold Jewelry will be continued.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
AUCTION SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, PIANO-FORTE, VASES, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at the private residence, No 66 West 11th st., near 6th av., all the furniture in the above house, consisting of three suites of parlor furniture, covered in silk brocade and silk velvet; Turkish and reception chairs covered in reps; one magnificent rosewood piano, 7-octave, pearl keys, and inlaid with pearl made by a City maker, and warranted for two years; two rosewood etageres, mirror doors and statuary; marble top rosewood centre and side tables; ladies' secretaire, lined with satin wood; two elegant mantle mirrors, pier mirror, lace curtains and cornices, carpets, vases, paintings by celebrated artists, bronze clocks, parian figures, Dresden and French china ornaments, dining-room furniture in solid oak, extension table, buffet arm chairs, Sheffield cutlery, fine cut glass, china tea and dinner sets, silver plated castors, spoons, forks, &c.; hall rosewood hat stand, velvet stair carpet; bedroom furniture, in rosewood and mahogany, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, settees, chairs, corner stands, toilet sets, clocks, carpets, &c. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock. Deposits required of all purchasers.

HENRY S. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Nos. 5 and 13 Cooper Institute.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—The sale will take place on FRIDAY, May 20, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private dwelling No. 20 7th-st., near 3d-av. The house is furnished throughout with splendid rosewood furniture, velvet carpets, and richly mounted gold-framed French glass pier and mantel mirrors, with cornices and tabs to match; also, several fine paintings, by well known artists, together with a variety of fine figures, vases, &c. Further particulars in future advertisement. Sale positive, rain or shine.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP's Regular Hardware Trade Sale will take place at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, at No. 73 William-st. Included in the above (and to be sold for account of the Underwriters) is one cask cork screws, snuffers, high brass and mental candlesticks, plated spurs, sewing awls, shoe-tacks, &c., damaged on the voyage of importation. Terms cash.

WM. W. SHIRLEY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, rich gilt China tea and toilet sets, vases, ware, plated ware, britannia and all kinds of fancy goods, FRIDAY, May 20, at 10 o'clock, at No. 50 Catharine-st., by J. G. H. BARTLETT. Positive sale of 326 lots, the owner going to Europe. Retailers wanting bargains will do well to attend. No postponement, no reserve. Store to rent and fixtures for sale cheap.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF FOUR BOILERS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock noon, at the foot of Cherry-st., East River, four second-hand boilers, landed from the steamship *North Star*, on the pier foot of Cherry-st., East River; will be sold separately for cash. Full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER.—REGULAR AUCTION Sale at 36 Pine street EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 1 o'clock. See catalogue.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
3.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Tarrytown.
6.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
8 A. M. from White Plains.
8.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
9.00 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
7.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
3.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
5 P. M. from White Plains.
6 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Dunkirk-st., as follows, viz.—Dunkirk Express, at 4 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3.30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 12 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Binghamton with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Dubrovnik, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

FREIGHT AND TRAVEL.—BALTIMORE, NEW-YORK AND THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and its fully developed connecting lines, offer a most desirable and direct route between New-York and Baltimore, Washington and the great West and Southwest. Freight promptly conveyed, in largest quantities and at lowest rates, and passengers—first-class and emigrant—ticketed through, with their baggage, with best speed and comfort.
This is the only line by which travelers between New-York and the West can visit Washington City. Round-trip tickets from Baltimore to Washington have been provided especially for travelers between the Eastern cities and the great West, at the largely reduced rate of but two dollars, for which sum, added to the current price of Western tickets, travelers may visit Washington on their way.
Entirely new and superior sleeping cars have been introduced on this road.
New-York Office, No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.
C. W. PERVEIL, Agent B. & O. Route.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 8:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN C. STEENS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 16, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express Trains 7 and 11 A. M. and 6 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 and 3:30 P. M.; for Tarrytown 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 3:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and Thirty-first sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:20 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 3 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leaves Fulton Market Wharf, by steamer MATANO, at 9 A. M., and 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 8:20, 7:55 and 10 A. M., and 3:30, 4:55 and 6:40 P. M., connecting passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents.
WM. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—APRIL 25, 1859.—Leave Brooklyn 7 A. M., 1 P. M. Greenport, 12 M. and 4.30 P. M. for Hicksville, 7 A. M. and 3 P. M. for Yaphank; 10 A. M., 12 M., 1.30, 4.30 and 6.30 P. M. for Greenport; 10 A. M., 12 M., 1.30, 4.30, 6.30 and 8.30 P. M. to Jamaica.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR NEGOTIABLE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal towns and cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DEHRELSTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 35 WALL-ST.,
buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER-STREET,
Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

WHEREAS, THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE Railroad Company, a corporation duly constituted by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Mortgage Deed for the purpose of securing the payment of Bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, with the interest coupons thereto attached, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 343 to 362 inclusive, on the 8th day of July, 1858; and, whereas, also, the said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, on the 11th day of August, 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Supplementary Mortgage or Trust Deed, for the same purpose, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 363 to 381 inclusive, on the 1st day of September, 1858; whereby, all and singular the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the city of Milwaukee, and running from thence to La Crosse, in the distance of about one hundred miles, constructed and to be constructed, and, also all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Madison, in said State, and running from thence by way of Portage City to the St. Croix River or Lake, in said State, a distance of about two hundred and sixty-eight miles, constructed and to be constructed; and, also, all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Columbus, in said State, and running from thence to Portage City, in said State, a distance of about forty miles, constructed and to be constructed; and all other Railroads, built or to be built and constructed by said Company, or which they have a right to construct, by or under any corporate or other rights, privileges or franchises granted or given to said Company by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, or from any other source, or in any other manner whatever; including all and singular the several tracts, pieces or parcels of land which constituted, or might thereafter constitute, the site of the roadways, turn-outs, engine-houses, workshops, depôts and other buildings, and all the other lands and real estate which constituted or might thereafter constitute, or be part of, or appertain to said railroads; and including, also, all and singular the lots, land and real estate whatsoever which the said Company owned, or might thereafter acquire by purchase, grant, gift or otherwise in the cities of Milwaukee and La Crosse or in the vicinity of either of said cities, and all improvements made or thereafter to be made thereon, and all rights of dockage and wharfage, and all other riparian rights and privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, particularly described in the various deeds of the same to said Company; and, also, all and singular the superstructure of said Railroads, whether then made and constructed, or thereafter to be constructed, and all the engine-houses, workshops, depôts and other buildings, and all other improvements on or appertaining to said Railroads, built or thereafter to be built and constructed; and, also, all and singular the locomotive engines and other rolling stock, and all the other equipments of every kind and description procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used on said Railroads, and all the materials, tools, implements and utensils, and other personal property procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used in connection with, said Railroads; and, also, all and singular the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company of every kind and description; and, also, all and singular the lands granted, or intended to be granted, to said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, under or by virtue of the Act of Congress, approved June 3, 1856, entitled "An act granting Public Lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of railroads in said State," and the Act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, approved Feb. 11, 1856, entitled "An Act to grant certain lands to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and to execute the trust created by an Act of Congress, entitled 'An Act granting public lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State,' approved June 3, 1856," together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in any wise appertaining to the said lands; and also, all and singular the bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes, accounts, causes of action, demands and choses in action of whatsoever nature, owned wholly or in part, by said Railroad Company, on such day as the said Railroad Company might first make default in the payment of the principal or interest which might thereafter become due on any of the said bonds issued by said Company under said trust deeds or mortgages; and all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Railroad Company then acquired and vested, or thereafter to be acquired and vested, together with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company as fully and amply as if said railroads had been entirely built, constructed and equipped, and the particular lands granted by the foregoing Acts of Congress and the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, fully designated and duly patented and conveyed to said Railroad Company according to the provisions of the said Acts—were conveyed to the undersigned to be held by him in trust for and as security to the bondholders of said Company for the payment of the said bonds with the interest thereon secured by said Mortgage Deeds.
And whereas, by said Trust or Mortgage Deeds, it was provided that if said Railroad Company should make default for the space of fifteen days in the payment of any of the interest warrants or coupons, accompanying the said bonds as they respectively became due, or if default for the like period should be made in the payment of any of the said bonds secured by said Mortgage Deeds, then, and in either of said cases, the undersigned Trustee, was authorized, in his discretion, to enter and take possession of all and singular the Railroads and all the other property, real, personal and mixed, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said trust deeds, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Company, and to take and receive the income and profits thereof, and to sell all and singular said Railroads and said other property, real, personal and mixed, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said mortgage deeds, either at public or private sale, and, also, that on the written request of the holders of said bonds then outstanding to the amount in the aggregate, of one hundred thousand dollars, the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances for the purpose of paying the outstanding bonds and the interest thereon; but in case of any sale as aforesaid, it was provided that notice of such intended sale should be published once in each week for three weeks at the least, in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, and in a newspaper published in the City of Milwaukee; and that on such sale the undersigned should execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers deeds and conveyances which should vest in such purchaser or purchasers all the estate, right, title and interest, whether legal or equitable, of the undersigned Trustee, and said Railroad Company of, in, and to the said property, rights, liberties, privileges and franchises, and every part and parcel thereof.
And whereas, the interest that became due on the 1st day of January, 1859, upon all of the bonds issued by said Company, secured by the Mortgage Deeds aforesaid, amounting to the sum of about ($70,000,) seventy thousand dollars, was not paid by said Company, when it became due, and said Company having made default in such payment for the space of more than fifteen days; and whereas also holders of said outstanding bonds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of over one hundred thousand dollars, have duly requested, in writing, in compliance with said Mortgage Deeds, that the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances as aforesaid:
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the authority vested in the undersigned by said Mortgage Deeds, I shall expose for sale at auction, to the highest bidder, in conformity to law, at the Court-House in the City of Milwaukee, in said State, on the 19th day of March, A.D., 1859, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, all and singular, the said Railroads, and real, personal and other property, of whatsoever nature, covered by said Trust Deeds, together with all the said rights, privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, and also all the corporate and other rights, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company; and which may be included in, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed by said Mortgage Deeds, in order to pay the said outstanding bonds and interest, and the costs and expenses of this sale.
WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
Dated ALBANY, Feb. 26, 1859.
The above sale is postponed to Saturday, April 23, same hour and place. WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
MILWAUKEE, March 28, 1859.
The above sale is further postponed to Saturday, May 21, 1859, same hour and place. WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
MILWAUKEE, April 25, 1859.

JOHN E. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK, NEW-YORK, COLLECT NOTES and DRAFTS throughout the UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA, CUBA AND BRITISH PROVINCES; buy and sell BUSINESS PAPER, and all sound Securities, making ADVANCES when desired, and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. DRAFTS issued for large or small amounts, PAYABLE IN EVERY CITY and TOWN in the United States.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN GUANO CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1859.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, AT the office of the Company, the following gentlemen were elected trustees for the ensuing year:
C. S. Marshall, D. R. Stanford,
James R. Whiting, Wm. H. Webb,
James T. Sanford, Thomas M. Shepard,
Hobart Ford, Samuel A. Rollo,
Adam Stodart.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board C. S. MARSHALL was chosen President and D. R. STANFORD Vice-President, unanimously.
JAMES S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 108 Broadway, New-York, May 12, 1859.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Directors of this Company have, this day, declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. on the Capital Stock thereof, payable on and after the 20th day of May, instant, until which day the Transfer Books are closed.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1859.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, a Dividend of Ten per Cent. was declared out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after Monday, May 23. The transfer books will be closed until after that date. By order of the Board.
FREDERIC HOFFMAN, Secretary.

FRANKLIN METALLIC LIFE BOAT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 23 and 25 Chatham-st., on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., 20th May inst.

FINANCIAL.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE EAST NEW-York Rope, Shoe and Leather Manufacturing Company, No. 18 Spruce-st.
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1859.
At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held this day at their Branch Office, No. 18 Spruce-st., the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:
ALANSON TRASK, C. D. BIGELOW,
GEO. D. PIERCE, LEVI B. HOWE,
E. WALKER ALLYN.
Subsequently, at a meeting of the Trustees,
LEVI B. HOWE was reelected President.
E. WALKER ALLYN was elected Secretary.

P. W. GALLAUDET—NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st.—Discounts Mercantile and Bank Paper, Bonds, Mortgages, &c. Also, other descriptions of paper sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good business notes.

$20,000 MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and Mortgage, in sums to suit applicants. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 445 6th-av.

SHIPPING.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE
FOR
SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing Regularly on Advertised Days.
CLIPPER SHIP WEDNESDAY, MAY 25,
The renowned Clipper Ship
TWILIGHT,
GATES, Commander,
is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East River. This truly magnificent vessel is favorably known to the trade, and we think will readily commend a preference over all other vessels now loading. Her fine passage to San Francisco in 106 days, and the perfect manner in which she delivered her cargo is well remembered. She insures A No. 1, is in perfect order for the voyage, and will be dispatched promptly as above. Purchasers of freight, apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 56 Walker, Tontine Building, Agents in San Francisco. Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
J. LOVERING, Commander,
will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 10 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Reade-st.
The ship has five water-tight compartments, including the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the vessel could not sink, and the passengers being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be stored on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
Price of Passage, in gold, $75 and $60.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. E. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail June 28.

SUTTON & CO.'S DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
TO SAIL REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
Clipper of SATURDAY, 21st May,
ONLY NEW-YORK BUILT CLIPPER UP.
The famous and celebrated A 1 New-York-built clipper ship
"UNCUAH,"
KERBY, Master,
IS RECEIVING HER CARGO AT PIER 21 EAST RIVER AND WILL PROMPTLY SAIL AS ABOVE.
This elegant clipper was built by W. H. Webb, Esq., especially for the San Francisco trade; her only passage from New-York was made in 114 days, delivering her cargo without a stain.
Being very small (only 1000 tons) she will fill up in a few days. Shippers will please hand in their Bills of Lading as soon as they can complete their engagements.
SUTTON & CO., No. 52 South-st., cor. Wall.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP WESER,
J. H. GAETJEN, Commander,
will sail positively, carrying the U. S. Mail, on
SATURDAY, May 28, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REUHELT,
No. 54 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $125
Second Cabin Passage 70
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112
Second Cabin Passage 65
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Leitch. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Miller.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Saturday, April 30.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Miller, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Miller, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line.
The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on FRIDAY, May 20, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Cabin passage ..... $15 | Deck $6
Through tickets to the following places:
To New-Orleans ..... $29 75 | To Augusta, Ga. $20 00
To Mobile ..... 25 00 | To Atlanta, Ga. 22 00
To Mississippi City ..... 26 00 | To Columbia, S. C. 20 00
To Keyville, Tenn. ..... 31 00 | To Jacksonville, Fla. 31 00
To Montgomery, Ala. ..... [illegible] | To Pensacola, Fla. 35 00
[illegible] & CO., No. 22 Broad-st.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.—The steamships [illegible] leave the above places on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave on SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, state-room included, to Norfolk, reduced to $8; Petersburgh and Richmond, state-room included, reduced to $9. Meals found extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., for passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations; also, through ticket to New Orleans, $30 75; Mobile, $25; Montgomery, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $22; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 20 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 64 West-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Captain A. BROWNLOW, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship ASIA; which leaves Liverpool May 14, (probably May 27.)
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 60
Passage money between Havana and Nassau 25
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE.—CLIPPER of SATURDAY, June 4, the superior medium clipper-ship ARRY, HENRY WILSON, Master, is now finishing her loading at Pier No. 8 East River. The ARRY has a good portion of her cargo on board, is well ventilated, and insures at the lowest rates. Favorable engagements can be made on application to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO., No. 46 Pine-st.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. Ross, Dempster & Co.

PASSPORTS.—PERSONS VISITING EUROPE should get their passports, with their visés, direct from D. B. TAYLOR, U. S. Dispatch Agent, No. 159 Nassau-st. A guide-book and new map of all Europe furnished without extra charge.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. S. NONES, Notary Public, No. 283 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat AURORA, Capt. Anning Smith, will leave the foot of Jay-st., EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning, leave Peekskill at 1½ o'clock P. M., touching at Ames-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 21 E. R. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Dinner on board. Freight taken, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield and Boston Railroad. Office No. 105 Beekman-st. GEO. W. CORLISS, Agent.

DAILY LINE FOR RONDOUT, KINGSTON, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton, each way. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ATKINSON, leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3.45 o'clock.

OPPOSITION—FARE REDUCED TO ALBANY.—Merchants' line from Robinson-st. pier daily, Sundays excepted, at 3 P. M. On SUNDAYS will make usual landings at 50 cents fare.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARCENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DON GIOVANNI.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA.
Mlle. PICCOLOMINI.
LAST APPEARANCE (but three) IN AMERICA.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
Last night of Mozart's immortal masterpiece, the greatest of all operas.
Mlle. PICCOLOMINI
will be performed, for the last time, with one of the most complete and best casts ever witnessed here.
ON FRIDAY, May 20, 1859,
Don Giovanni ..... Mons. Gassier.
Il Commendatore ..... Sig. Nicolo Grill.
Donna Anna ..... Mlle. Teresa Parodi.
Don Ottavio ..... Sig. Pietro Bonetti.
Donna Elvira ..... Mme. Strakosch.
Leporello ..... Mons. Junca.
Masetto ..... Sig. Amodio.
Zerlina ..... Mlle. Piccolomini.
Conductor ..... Sig. Muzio and L. Strakosch.
TICKET OFFICES.—At the Academy of Music, Hall & Son's, No. 548 Broadway; C. Bernstein's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibell's, No. 13 Wall-st.; and at the stationery store of Best, Anthony & Co., No. 16 Nassau-st., corner of Pine. Family Circles, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
In consequence of the length of the opera, Il Don Giovanni the dance will be opened at 6½ o'clock; Don Giovanni commences at 7¼ o'clock.
SATURDAY, MAY 21, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
EXTRAORDINARY PERFORMANCE.
THE WHOLE OPERA IS FAVORITA,
with PICCOLOMINI, BRIGNOLI, ST. SAUVEUR, JUNCA, and the second act, including the celebrated LIBERTY DUET of Bellini's famous Opera,
I PURITANI.
with Mme. DE WILHORST, AMODIO, JUNCA.
Tickets for the Matinee (price One Dollar) can be obtained at all the usual places.
IL POLIUTO; OR, I MARTIRI
Will be produced next week, for the first time in America. Mlle. PICCOLOMINI in her celebrated character of Pauline; BRIGNOLI as Poliuto; AMODIO as Severus.
Particulars in future advertisements.
SIGNORA CORTESI
will make her début on or about the first of June, in PACINI'S GRAND OPERA, SAFFO.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
MR. S. B. MILLS' GRAND CONCERT, THURSDAY EVENING, May 19, 1859. On which occasion he will be assis

EXCURSION OF THE GENERAL ADMIRAL.

[illegible] Hundred Guests on Board—Meeting, Resolutions and Speeches—Dinner, Music and Dancing.

The Russian frigate *General Admiral* made an excursion in the bay yesterday for the purpose of further testing the working qualities of her engines, the steering and other properties of the ship, but more particularly to afford to our citizens an opportunity to inspect and admire one of the finest specimens of a [illegible] vessel which was ever built in this port. A large number of invitations were issued by Mr. Webb to the merchants of the port, the United States Naval Constructors and Engineers, the ship-builders, conductors of the Press, and other professional gentlemen, who, with a large number of ladies, were on board. The early hour named for starting, (7 o'clock A. M.,) and the somewhat dubious appearance of the weather, no doubt deterred many from accepting the invitation. As it was, there were nearly five hundred persons in the party. Among these were Captain [illegible], the future Commander, with the other Russian officers; William H. Webb, Horatio Allen, of the Novelty Iron Works; Chief Engineers [illegible] and [illegible], Mr. Norman Wiard, Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible], United States Naval Constructors; William G. Hunt, the Rev. Dr. Patton, Captain [illegible] and Mr. Wilkes, Mr. [illegible], Joseph [illegible], George W. Blunt, Prosper Hamilton and many others. Dodworth's Band, with twenty pieces, was engaged for the occasion. Shortly after 7 o'clock, the party being all on board, (with a few exceptions of tardy gentlemen who were just a moment too late,) the flag of the General Admiral of the Russian Navy was hoisted at the peak, and the ship steamed away from her pier, the band playing the Russian national hymn. As she proceeded slowly down the North River, salutes greeted her from the Cunard steamer *Persia*, at Jersey City, and from the English yacht *St. Ursula*, lying off the Battery. The courtesy was gracefully returned on board the *General Admiral*, by frequently dipping her flag. The bridge [illegible] was crowded by ladies and gentlemen who manifested the greatest interest in the movements of the ship, and in what was passing around them. The morning was "hazy," however, and there were many vessels anchored in the River, which obliged them to proceed slowly, and required the closest attention of Mr. McGinn, the pilot, and of Captain Comstock to safely thread the labyrinth of small craft which lay in the track. Having passed below the City, the guests dispersed themselves about to inspect the ship. The grand proportions of the vessel herself, as she towered a colossus among even the largest of the ships in the harbor; her tall, yet symmetrical masts, the immense Dahlgren and shell guns which lay upon their huge carriages on the deck, were all objects of admiration; but the special object of attention was the majestic, yet almost silent, movement of her engines. Here the company lingered longest, and were most profuse in the expression of their admiration. On account of the thickening fog, they were kept at a low rate of speed, not running more than twenty-five revolutions per minute, until she had passed below the Narrows. By 8½ o'clock the fog had become so thick, it was found impossible to proceed outside the bar with safety, and the anchor was let go opposite the "tail of the Bank," before they had begun to feel the influence of the heavy swell from the outside, which was caused by the long prevalence of an east wind. Many regretful remarks were made on account of this sudden termination to the pleasures of the trip, but others, more philosophical, greeted the fog as a friendly interposition against the qualms of sea-sickness. The band played lively airs, and a timely lunch, consisting of hot coffee and rolls, made the time pass pleasantly. Toward noon the fog lighted up, the anchor was weighed, and with a light breeze, the ship was headed up the bay, the tide being now too low to pass the bar. The frigate proceeded up as far as Quarantine, and then turning about returned over the same ground; in this way most of the day was passed, while the party on board occupied themselves in various ways. About 2 o'clock a handsome collation was provided on the berth-deck, the large lockers running fore and aft serving as tables. The ladies were first accommodated with places, standing, after which the gentlemen, as they could find room, partook of the good things with appetites evidently improved by the sea air and other tonics which were liberally provided by Mr. Webb, under the supervision of Messrs. Velty & Ormerod. The table silver of Capt. Schestakoff, of a unique pattern, and including about one hundred pieces, was made by Tiffany & Co. It is of an elegant pattern, being designed for the Emperor's entertainments, and cost about $4,000. It includes a splendid pair of candelabras, and a tea set of novel beauty.

The dinner over, a meeting was organized on the spar-deck, Joseph Hoxie calling on Dr. Patton to preside, and he in turn, calling on Mr. Hoxie for a speech. A Committee were also appointed to draft resolutions, after which Mr. Hoxie [illegible]

[illegible] were now assembled. Russia should be [illegible] proud of her naval architecture, for one of her greatest Emperors was a shipbuilder, and he who now presided over that mighty nation had shown his good judgment in coming to America for his model ship; and having done so, he had evinced his further good sense in getting Mr. Webb to build it for him. He felt prouder of the reputation of his countrymen than of an Alexander, a Napoleon, or [illegible]. His (Mr. Webb's) feelings, as he walked the deck of this noble vessel to-day, could not be described, while he could say to himself, "I built it." He had known Mr. Webb from his boyhood, and he [illegible] his father's personal friend.

The rain here began to fall, when the Speaker put [illegible], remarking that he would now cover his venerable head as his locks were already sufficiently [illegible].

Mr. Berry, on behalf of the Committee, reported the following resolution, which was read by Dr. P[illegible], and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That to Wm. H. Webb, the builder of the [illegible] of this superior ship of war, to Horatio Allen, the constructor of her engines, to Capt. Schestakoff, the other Russian officers, to Capt. Comstock, and the other officers of the ship, we return thanks for their generous hospitality, and considerate attentions, and they bear with them, wherever they may go, our best wishes for their health and happiness.

Horatio Allen, in response to a resolution complimentary to the Novelty Iron Works, referred in high terms of praise to the various gentlemen who had assisted in the drafting and construction of the engines.

The meeting then adjourned, and at the sound of lively music between decks, there was a sudden gathering of fair women and brave men, who concluded the festivities of the day by joining in the dance. These exercises were kept up until near the hour that the vessel reached her dock at the foot of Canal-street,—5 o'clock P. M. While coming up the bay the engine was worked up to 46 revolutions per minute, during which she logged 12 miles an hour.

The *General Admiral* will probably sail for Cronstadt about the middle of June; she will touch at Cherbourg on the way. She will go out in command of Capt. Joseph Comstock, with Capt. Caverly as Sailing Master, Capt. [illegible] as Chief Officer, and Mr. Williams, late of the *Adriatic*, as Second Officer. Mr. Webb and family also make a voyage to Russia in the ship.

We append the following description of the *General Admiral*, and of her engines:

The length of the spar deck is 337 feet; width, 55 feet; length over all about 325 feet; and depth to spar deck 34 feet. She has 44 side and two [illegible] ports on the lower deck, and on the spar deck 30 side ports, four forward and four after [illegible]. Her armament will consist of seventy forty-[illegible] guns, and two large eleven-inch shell swivel [illegible] guns. This size (forty-pounders) is peculiar to Russia, and the guns will be placed on the vessel on her arrival at Cronstadt. Her crew will consist of 800 men, and she has capacity to carry water and provisions for their sustenance for [illegible] months, and stowage for 1,200 tons of [illegible], and will not, when fully loaded, draw over 23 feet. The sheathing of the vessel is of gold-rolled copper, value $14,000. There were 5,150 sheets of copper, weighing 50,000 pounds, each sheet requiring 140 nails to secure it, so that 721,000 nails, weighing 5,000 pounds, were used in the coppering alone. The whole vessel, at the time of launching, weighed 3,000 tons.

The ventilating apparatus consists essentially of two tubes, each of about 300 feet in length and two feet in diameter, which command the whole ship, and are worked by two fanners. These have communication with the sleeping berths, the cabin, the hold, and every place where ventilation is required. The power is given by two small engines. This is the largest ship-of-war in which Dr. D. B. Reid has ever applied his apparatus.

Riot on Shipboard.—A very serious conflict occurred yesterday afternoon on board the ship E. Z., Captain Hossom, laying in the East River, and bound to Shediac. The affray occurred between the second mate and the crew, during which knives were freely used. The second officer lost part of his nose bitten off, and is badly cut. Most of the crew are more or less injured. Officers Cornell and Walsh, of the Harbor Police force, arrested five of the most prominent of them. Their names are Thomas Gurnee, Michael McDonough, John Hunter, Wm. B. Mendar, and James Warren. They were locked up in the First Ward Station-house.

Domestic Troubles of a Naval Officer.

AN ALLEGED LIBELOUS LETTER TO A BROTHER-IN-LAW—[illegible] CHARGES AND COUNTER-CHARGES.

Captain John S. Chauncey, of the United States Navy, who lately commanded the frigate *Niagara* on her voyage to Liberia with the slaves of the brig *Echo* on board, has had a complaint of sending a libelous letter preferred against him by Chas. Hillsborough. Mr. Hillsborough is a retired merchant, and a brother-in-law of Captain Chauncey, they having married sisters. The following is a copy of the alleged libelous letter:

May 10, 1859.

C. Hillsborough, Esq.—*Sir*: Some days since I received a bill from you of three separate items, amounting to $31 25. Among these items I find a charge of $6 50 for liquors for Mrs. Chauncey. Who authorized you in taking the unwarrantable liberty with me of paying the liquor and grog bills of Mrs. C., when the husband was living in the same hotel with you, and without his knowledge, and without consultation with him? Did you not aid her in robbing me of my income during my absence, when I had left you a sacred charge? Are you not now her companion by day and by night, and giving her moral support in her wanderings from the home and affections of her husband? Your past and present conduct has not escaped the lynx-eyed suspicion of the world, and is the topic of unfavorable comment not only in the house but of the whole City. Time and truth, those certain friends, will yet overtake you and do you justice. The item of $20 appears to be a balance of $100 advanced to Mrs. Chauncey, contrary to my express injunction, delivered to you last Summer at the Clinton Hotel, and of which I have proof, and for the repayment of which by my brother, but a day or two after my return in the *Niagara*, you evinced such indecent haste, under a conviction, probably, of having been false to your trust.

I am advised that no responsibility attaches to me under the circumstances of your voluntary and unauthorized contributions to Mrs. Chauncey's unprincipled extravagance and depraved tastes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN S. CHAUNCEY.

The complaint founded on the above letter was made before Justice Welsh, who saw fit to issue a warrant for the arrest of Captain Chauncey. The Captain demanded an examination, and the following is the evidence thus far taken:

Chas. Hillsborough, sworn—He resided at the Union-place Hotel; was a married man, but did not know where his wife resided; he had been acquainted with Mrs. Chauncey eight years; first became acquainted with her when she came to live in his family; she was then about thirteen years of age; she is a sister of his wife, and now occupies rooms at the same hotel with him; she lived with him off and on until her marriage with Capt. Chauncey; she has lived with him since her marriage; did not know the exact time of her marriage; could not specify any place where Mrs. Chauncey lived that he lived also; they (Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey) had been married about four or five months when he returned to the City, and went to the Clinton-place Hotel, where he lived at that time; could not say whether the Chaunceys resided at the hotel [illegible] the time he was absent; met them at Richard Kimball's, in New Lebanon; next saw her at the Clinton-place Hotel; they had rooms on the second floor, fronting on Broadway; he had rooms on the first floor; the rooms they occupied at the Union-place Hotel were on the third floor, and his room was next; he had occupied it since the month of October, 1858; the rooms were taken for Mrs. Chauncey and family while the Captain was at sea; while at the Clinton-place Hotel the Captain sent for him, and said that he had some trouble—he had a fight with his wife, and had thrown an inkstand at her head, but expressed himself very sorry for what he had done; a short time after that, the Captain informed him that he did not want him, the deponent, to pay any attentions to his wife, and not to visit their rooms; did not visit the room again until the Captain sent for him, which was, perhaps, six weeks or two months afterward; saw Mrs. Chauncey nearly every day during the interval, sometimes in the parlor and in the restaurant; have met her in the street; never rode with her in a carriage; thought she visited his room during the interval mentioned; she was always accompanied by one of the children; she did not visit his room at any particular time; had no understanding with her about her visits; informed her of the Captain's request that he should not visit her; she might have visited his rooms about once a day; this was in reference to the time that he was at the Clinton-place Hotel; could not say whether Mrs. Chauncey came to his room at all during the six or eight weeks; did not keep an account of her visits; did not have any conversation with her about getting the Captain to withdraw his objections to his (deponent's) visiting her; visited Rockaway last Summer—(witness volunteered the explanation that it was at Capt. Chauncey's request;) Capt. Chauncey's family and himself had a cottage at Rockaway; Mrs. Chauncey, son and daughter were the Captain's family; he did not accompany Mrs. C. there; staid there one or two days, though he went up for three or four days; there were other persons occupying the cottage; she wrote deponent a letter that she was there; she did not, to his knowledge, write him, saying that she wrote to the Captain that she was going to New-Jersey; did not know that he had heard Captain Chauncey making inquiries as to where Mrs. Chauncey and her boy were during the first ten days of his visit to Rockaway; to the best of his recollection, he left New-York in the latter part of August, and Mrs. Chauncey was in Rockaway then; he was absent until October; went to Sharon, and the Captain and his family came there; did not write to Mrs. Chauncey that he would be at Sharon Springs at a certain time; had no idea of meeting Mrs. Chauncey there; was at the Springs [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Chauncey at her rooms during this [illegible] every evening he was at home, which was [illegible] two-thirds of the time; when he visited Mrs. [illegible] there was generally one of the children in the room; was never there as late as twelve o'clock at night, to his recollection; Mrs. Chauncey also [illegible] his room sometimes, and might have been in his room as late as ten o'clock at night, sometimes staid five minutes and sometimes an hour; she never staid until twelve o'clock, and never in dishabille; was never in her room during the Captain's absence but [illegible] when she was sick, and was in it while she was in bed; she was sick two or three weeks [illegible] returned from Africa; he (witness) then offered to take a room elsewhere, but the Captain objected, and insisted that he should remain at the same hotel; denied being in the room while Mrs. Chauncey was in bed within a month before the Captain's return; did not know whether the Captain and his wife had roomed together since the former's return; was in Mrs. Chauncey's room, however, every evening that he was home, during the last three months; Capt. Chauncey had not been at home for the last three or four weeks; witness was in Mrs. Chauncey's room last evening; and so every evening during the last three or four weeks; the little boy was in the room sometimes; never put his arms around Mrs. Chauncey while she was in bed; did not recollect writing a letter to her from New Jersey since her marriage; did not know that his frequenting her rooms had been a subject of comment; never dined with Mrs. Chauncey in her rooms, and had never taken any refreshments with her; had also visited Mrs. Chauncey's room in the morning, generally before she got up, but went only to the door, which was never opened, called, received an answer, and then went away; was not certain that he knew Mrs. Chauncey's voice, but thought he could tell it from the little boy's; about a year ago he rode over to Brooklyn in a carriage with Mrs. Chauncey; he sent a bill to the Captain containing, among other items, one for liquors furnished to Mrs. Chauncey (the bill put in evidence.) While the Captain was at Washington, in Nov., 1857, his attention was called to a paragraph in the Sunday *Dispatch*, referring to an alleged intimacy between Mrs. Chauncey and himself. (Copy of the paper put in evidence.) The Captain was almost continually finding fault with his wife; at one time they threw an inkstand back and forth at each other.

Q.—Who first threw the inkstand. A.—Capt. Chauncey.

Q.—Did either have a pistol? A.—Mrs. Chauncey had one.

Q.—Did she get it from your room? A.—I can't say.

Q.—Was it not your pistol? A.—I can't swear it was; I don't know whose it was; it may have been mine once.

Q.—Did Mrs. Chauncey live with you in R. B. Kimball's house in Seventh-street? A.—She did.

Q.—Did you, on one occasion while she was living there, strike her and knock her down? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you not turn her into the street one night, and compel her to stay out all night?

The question was objected to, on the ground that the period referred to was prior to the marriage of Mrs. Chauncey to the defendant.

Counsel for the defendant insisted on its relevancy, and instanced the case of Smith and Carter in Pennsylvania, when the latter shot the former for having seduced his wife previous to her marriage. He believed he could prove that improper intimacy existed between Mr. Hillsborough and Mrs. Chauncey previous to her marriage with Captain Chauncey; that this intimacy had been kept up since marriage, and that Mr. Hillsborough had been base enough to call on Mr. Chauncey to pay the expenses incurred while debauching his friend's wife.

The plaintiff's counsel argued that the admission of such testimony would draw out the case to interminable length. He insisted that the whole thing was a most villainous attempt to malign a defenceless woman.

The question was overruled.

Q.—Did any two months elapse after your own marriage that you did not see Mrs. Chauncey? A.—I think not; the maiden name of Mrs. Chauncey was Culver.

Q.—Was Mrs. Chauncey married before her marriage to Captain Chauncey?

The question was objected to, and a lengthy and exciting discussion ensued between opposing counsel.

It was urged for the question, that Mrs. Chauncey, previous to her marriage with Captain Chauncey, went under various names, and lived on intimate terms with various gentlemen, and that knowing these facts Mr. Hillsborough palmed her off on Captain Chauncey as a respectable and virtuous woman. Against the question it was insisted that a most fiendish effort was being made to blast the character of a woman, who was now lying at the point of death on account of her husband's cruelty.

The Magistrate sustained the objection.

Q.—Do you know a man named Jerome Haight? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did not Mrs. Chauncey once pass by the name of Mrs. Haight?

This question was objected to, and counsel for the defence urged its admissibility as a test of the credibility of the complaint. The question was overruled.

Q.—Did not Mrs. Chauncey once go by the name of Mrs. Paige?

This question was also objected to, and the objection sustained.

Q.—Did you not stop at the United States Hotel, at Saratoga, with Mrs. Chauncey once. A.—I did.

Q.—Were you not turned away from the Hotel, on account of the impropriety of your conduct.

Question objected to, and objection sustained.

Q.—Are you in the habit of writing anonymous letters. A.—I never wrote one in my life.

Direct examination resumed—Q.—What are the relative positions of the rooms occupied by yourself and Mrs. Chauncey at the Union-place Hotel? A.—Mrs. Chauncey first had a parlor and bedroom on the second floor looking out on Fourteenth-street; my room was a large parlor next to her parlor; a little daughter slept with Mrs. Chauncey, and a little son slept in a bedroom adjoining; during this time Capt. Chauncey was absent at sea in command of the United States frigate *Niagara*; about three weeks before the Captain returned, Mrs. Chauncey was taken sick and I gave up my parlor to her to sleep in; sometimes I slept in one of the bedrooms opposite and sometimes up stairs; she was suffering from an attack of quinsy; she occupied my room about two weeks after Capt. Chauncey returned; I offered the Captain my room permanently upon his return, but he did not take it, saying he could not afford to pay for it; he urged me not to give it up, saying he would much rather I should retain it than have a stranger occupy it; when I resumed possession of my room Mr. Chauncey had a bed put up in his own parlor; Capt. Chauncey has been into my room frequently since his return from sea; the Captain left his family, consisting of his wife, two daughters and a son, in my charge before going in the *Niagara*; he told me not to go to the Clinton-place Hotel, but that any arrangements I might make at any other hotel he would be satisfied with; I engaged rooms and board at the Union-place Hotel; on one occasion Mrs. Chauncey stopped for a week or ten days at the *Clinton-place Hotel*; his rooms were on the third floor, and mine was on the second floor; while there Capt. Chauncey requested me not to visit his room, as I had been in the habit of doing; he said he had received anonymous letters calling his notice to the fact of my visits, and that some one sent to him at Washington the newspaper paragraph referred to in my cross-examination; I told the Captain I would not visit his room any more; some time after this he sent for me to come to his room, which I did; he told me then he was sorry for having requested me to cease my visits to his room, that he had the utmost confidence in me, and should not give future credit to anonymous communications or paragraphs in the public prints; he asked me to resume my visits; my response to his apology and invitation to visit his rooms was a request that he would never speak to me again, as I did not wish to have anything to do with him; I recognize several letters produced addressed to me as being in the handwriting of Captain Chauncey.

The admissibility of the letters as evidence was discussed at length. The magistrate admitted them and they were read. Some were dated at Washington and some at sea. Each had reference to Mrs. Chauncey and the children, and Mr. Hillsborough was repeatedly thanked for his kindness and attentions to Mrs. Chauncey.

The examination was here adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Board of Education.

A regular meeting of this body was held last evening, the President, Mr. Richard Warren, in the Chair.

The report of Mr. Eager, from the Executive Committee on the Normal Schools, proposing the organization of a daily Normal School for females, being the topic which at a previous meeting was made the special order for last evening, was taken up and debated at some length.

The subject was laid over for the purpose of permitting Mr. Benedict to ask the Board to take action on the report from the Committee on Annual Estimate and Apportionment, in the apportionment of the school moneys for 1859.

The several apportionments thus proposed, and the average attendance at each of the incorporated institutions thus proposed to be aided, are set forth in the following table:

CORPORATE SCHOOLS.

Name.	Average Attendance.	Amount Apportioned.
New-York Orphan Asylum	170	$1,464 67
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	682	5,875 91
Protestant Half Orphan Asylum	254	2,188 30
Mechanics' Society School	8	68 92
House of Refuge	612	5,261 43
Leake & Watts' Orphan House	169	1,456 05
Colored Orphan Asylum	232	2,000 45
American Female Guardian Society	55	473 81
Home Industrial School	181	1,559 44
New-York Juvenile Asylum	388	3,342 90
House of Reception of do.	92	792 65
Ladies' Home Missionary Society	374	3,222 28
Five Points House of Industry	269	2,317 63
	3,486	$30,033 54

The average attendance at the Ward Schools is stated to be 51,392, and an appropriation therefore is asked, to the amount of $442,776 55.

The money to be appropriated for 1859 consists of:

First—An amount equal to the State quota, which amounts to (excluding Library money) $207,332 95

Second—An amount equal to one-twentieth of one per cent. on the taxable property of the City, say $265,497 14

Total $472,830 09

The total average being 54,880, the amount to be apportioned per scholar is about eight dollars and sixty-one cents, ($8 61 4-7.)

The report and accompanying resolution, providing for the apportionment, were adopted.

Mr. Eager's report in favor of the organization of a Female Normal School was again taken up, and gave rise to a seriously prolonged discussion on a point of order.

Board of Supervisors.—The Board met Tuesday afternoon at the usual hour. The Special Committee on fitting up the chamber were authorized to expend $25 for a clock. A large number of bills were sent in. Among them was one amounting to $2,300 for advances to Deputy Superintendent of Police, for contingent expenses since Jan. 1. Referred to Committee on Criminal Courts. The bills of Knickerbocker Ice Company, for ice furnished the various Courts, amounting in all to $437 87, were allowed, as was that of Normand McLeod, for $368 56, for supplies furnished the County Jail during April. H. Ben[illegible] presented a bill of $565 for services as assistant in the Supreme Court in 1853 and '54. Referred to Committee on Civil Courts. Twelve hundred dollars were appropriated to pay the expenses of sixteen pupils at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for six months. Coroners Jackman, Schirmer, Gamble and O'Keefe petitioned for the fitting up of a proper dead-house, where bodies of unknown persons might be kept for identification, and where inquests might be held. Referred to the Committee on County Offices. Mr. Wiseman called up the Coroners' bills for post-mortem examinations performed by their assistants, amounting to $545. Mr. Kennedy objected to paying them, on the ground that they should have been presented by the doctors who performed the work, and not by the Coroners. After some debate they were ordered to be paid, and the Board adjourned until 2 P. M., Tuesday.

[Advertisement.]
ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW STORE—NEW GOODS—LOW PRICES.
English Tapestry, 7s. to $1.
Ingrained Three-ply, 90c. to $1.
Three-plys and Ingrains, 25c. to $1.
Oil-cloths, 2s. 6d.
Canton Matting at low prices.
Crossley's yard-wide English Tapestries, new patterns. E. Beatty's, No. 8 Fourth-avenue, Near Cooper Institute.

[Advertisement.]
Crook & Duff,
Model Restaurant,
Times Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.
Private Rooms for Parties.

[Advertisement.]
Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!!
At a tremendous reduction.
English Velvets from 6s. to 12s. per yard.
English Brussels 6s. to 10s. per yard.
All Wool Ingrains 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Hiram Anderson, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]
INDIA-RUBBER SPRING BED.
Removed to No. 312 Broadway, second block above Stewart's. Call and see them. You can also see Colton's Patent Folding Iron Bedstead, which takes up your bedding without trouble. Dealers and all others are invited to look at them.

[Advertisement.]
Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Dyptheria is as rapid as it is fatal. A timely application of the Ointment neutralizes its virus by reducing its specific inflammation, and the Pills by their cleansing qualities expel it from the system. Manufactory 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
Gas! Gas!!—Gas fixtures have been produced at the manufactory of the undersigned which surpass the balance of the world in beauty and prices. Call at our great depôt, No. 376 Broadway.
Warren, Peck & Co.

[Advertisement.]
Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
The Carnival.—During the recent Carnival at Leghorn, a man dressed as Louis Napoleon, and wearing a mask like him, appeared in the streets. He had in his hand a folio, labeled "The treaties of 1815." At every step he took he would tear a leaf out of the book and present it to those he passed, on which would be found the following inscription: "Buy your hats and caps of Knox, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street."

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leave.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
Anglo Saxon	May 21	Quebec	Liverpool
Kangaroo	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Ocean Queen	May 21	New-York	Southa'n
Persia	May 25	New-York	Liverpool
Vigo	May 28	New-York	Cork
Arago	May 28	New-York	Southa'n
Nova Scotian	May 28	Quebec	Liverpool
Weser	May 28	New-York	Southa'n
Edinburgh	June 1	New-York	Glasgow
Bavaria	June 1	New-York	Southa'n
Canada	June 1	Boston	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Vigo	May 6	Cork	New-York
Canada	May 7	Liverpool	Boston
North American	May 11	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Baltimore	May 11	Liverpool	New-York
Vanderbilt	May 11	Southamp'n	New-York
Asia	May 14	Liverpool	New-York
New-York	May 17	Southamp'n	New-York
Hungarian	May 18	Liverpool	Quebec
Hammonia	May 18	Southamp'n	New-York
John Bell	May 21	Glasgow	Quebec
America	May 21	Liverpool	Boston
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Illinois	May 20	New-York	Aspinwall
Coatzacoalcos	May 27	New-Orleans	Minatitlan
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	June 1	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz
FOR HAVANA.			
Isabel	May 19	Charleston	Havana

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 18.

$500 Virginia 6s	97	150 Mich. Cent. R....b60	43
5,000 do	96⅞	150 do	43
25,000 Mo. State 6s	84½	100 do....s10	43⅜
10,000 do....s10	84	100 do....s15	43½
2,000 Cal. State 7s bds.	83	100 do....s30	43
1,500 City 5s, '60	98½	50 Mich. S & N.I.R.s30	9¾
1,000 Erie R. 3d m. bs.	51	50 do....b60	9¾
4,000 E. R. 4th m. Bds.	43	15 do	19
6,000 H. R. C Bds. 1862	29	100 M.S.&N.I G.S.new	21
1,000 H. R. R. 2d Mort.	97	50 do....b60	21½
5,000 H. R. R. 3d Mort.	74	265 Panama Railroad	118
5,000 Harlem R. 1st M.	85½	50 do....s10	118
6,000 M. C. R. 8pc 1st M. [illegible]		50 Ill. Central R....b60	57
By. J & Con. Bs.	98	300 Cleve. & Pitts R	7¾
1,000 Mich So. 2d M. B.	57	600 Gal. & Chi. R'd....b60	64½
500 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	81	50 do	64
1,000 do	80½	50 do....b30 aft 3	64
1,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	93	400 do....b3	64½
45 Del. & Hud. Cl. Co.	95½	300 do....s3	64
100 Cumb. Coal Pfd	17	100 do....s10	64½
50 do....b60	17½	100 do....s10	64½
50 do....b60	17¾	400 Clev. & Tol. R'd	27¾
50 do....b60	17½	100 do....b&w	27¾
100 Pac. M. S. Co....b60	79	100 do....nw	27¾
50 do....b30	78	100 do....s&w	27¾
138 do	78	200 do	27¾
650 N. Y. Cen. R	72¾	175 Chic. & R. I. R	63
250 do....s30	72½	200 do	62¾
350 do	72¾	200 do....b60	63⅛
150 do....s60	73	150 do....s60	63
150 do....s5	72¾	550 do	62¾
250 Erie Railroad	7⅝	50 do....s10	62¾
100 Hud. Riv. R....s15	31½	450 do....s10	62
200 do	31½	50 do....s5	62½
200 Harlem R. P'd....b30	37	50 do....s5	62¾
315 Reading Railroad	46¼		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, 1867	109¾	300 N. Y. Central R	72¾
4,000 do	109½	450 do	72¾
5,000 Mo. State 6s.s15	83⅝	650 do....s10	72¾
2,000 do	84	200 do....s15	72¾
75,000 do....s10	84½	200 do....s5	72½
10,000 do....b10	83⅝	800 do	72¾
8,000 do	83⅞	300 do....s5	72¾
1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	91	50 do....s3	72¾
2,700 City 5s, '70	94	100 do....s30	72½
7,000 Harlem R. 1st M.	90	100 do....b60	73
2,600 LaC. & M. L.G.Bs.	16	100 Hud. River R....s15	31½
20 Hanover Bank	95	50 Harlem R. Pref.	37
10 Del. & Hud. Ca. Co	96	10 Panama R	118
160 Pacific M. S. Co	75	30 Ill. Cen. R	56¾
700 Clev. & Tol. R....s15	27	750 Gal. & Chi. R	64
300 do	27¼	100 do	64
100 do....b30	27	50 Chic. & R. I. R....s60	63

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$1,410 Gt. W. M. Ins. S.'57	68½	5 Mer. Mu Ins. Co.	113½
680 Union Mu. Ins. S.'58	63	5 do	113½
170 Sun Mu. Ins. S. '56	69½	10 North River F.I.Co.	120
750 Sun Mu. Ins. S. '57	69½	15 Clinton F. Ins. Co.	110½
280 Mer Mu. Ins. S. '58	68½	10 N. Y. In. F. Ins. Co	82½
740 Com. Mu. Ins. S. '57	57½	70 Col. Mar. Ins. Co.	115½
4,000 Virginia 6s	95	5 N. World F. I. Co.	101
9,000 Missouri 6s	84½	10 Am. Express Co.	55
1,000 Tennessee 6s	91	30 Manhattan Bank	140
2,000 Memphis City 6s	83½	9 Bank State of N. Y.	103
2,000 N. Y. & Erie R. 7s	43	10 Hanover Bank	90½
2,000 Miss. & Mo. R. 7s.	64½	10 Bank of Comm'ce	98½
1,000 C. St. P. & F. du Lac L.G. 6s	6	8 Bank of New-York	107½
10 Gallatin F. Ins. Co.	87	30 Chatham Bank	88

Wednesday, May 18—P. M.

The additional foreign news published this morning advising higher rates of interest abroad, and particularly at the Bank of England, where the minimum is now 4½ ₽ cent., caused some discussion in our Money market to-day, looking to a corresponding advance on this side. The change would just now be easy and practicable, so far as the ordinary business at Bank is concerned. No more favorable season of the year could be chosen for most of the regular mercantile borrowers. The question, in the present state of the market, is one of rate, rather than immediate supply. A good many of the Banks are inclined to refuse all paper better than 7 ₽ cent. ₽ annum, and some of the large establishments hold out for 6 ₽ cent. at call. At the same time, the offering of strictly choice bills is not equal to the demand, and negotiations outside of Bank, and beyond the Bank practice in point of date, are still going on at 6@7 ₽ cent. In regard to loans on demand, the inquiry from the Stock Brokers is smaller than usual, and most of their wants are supplied with readiness at 5 ₽ cent. The Banks and Trust and other moneyed establishments that hold United States Treasury Bills bearing 4½@5 ₽ cent, overdue, are still withholding them from redemption. The export of Specie continues active, and will go on for some weeks no doubt at the rate of full two millions a week. But the supply from other sources is likely to keep the Banks easy, especially if they should generally refuse to cash long-date bills made against sales of Foreign Merchandise. This course would seem to be most politic, at present, while most of the Importers and other parties connected with the other side are inclined to strengthen their European accounts with prompt remittances, because of the immediate political troubles. These remittances are running chiefly upon very short sight Exchange on London. The Boston steamer mail, which is a heavy one, embraces more than the usual proportion of demand or 3 days' bills, and on London, as the favorite point even for the Continental remitters. The leading drawer in this way, through *his facilities with the* Rothschilds, is also the most prominent exporter, for the moment, of Gold Coin and Bullion, from which one of our cotemporaries has drawn the inference that he is buying up our Gold for Austria, because he was once the Austrian Consul in New-York! We apprehend, however, that the operation will be found to be a strictly mercantile one, for profit or loss, according to the good or ill fortune of the wealthy party on the other side, who, we believe, do their own underwriting. The money is not first borrowed here on 60-day credits, and the Gold bought up—as seemed to be the case at one time during the Crimean war—but it is paid in for sight Exchange to settle balances or engagements which have already accrued in Europe, which must be paid once, and which, from the present state of our money market, could never be paid more conveniently, in Gold of our production, if need be, than now. When the market changes to higher terms and money becomes more valuable and active in trade at home, the probability is there will be less haste to remit in advance of the maturity of these engagements. In reference to the wants of Austria *in Gold*, the pressure would seem to be doubtful upon any market, American or European, as her national currency since the war trouble is decreed to be *in paper*, which was not the case with France in the Crimean war. The present Austrian Consul in New-York, if we mistake not, reimburses the advances made for his Government on this side by drawing on Baring, not Rothschild, in London.

Exchange is firm in anticipation of the demand for the steamers sailing on Saturday. London, 60 days, 110⅛@110½; sight, 110⅞@110⅞ ₽ cent. The new Vanderbilt steamer *Ocean Queen* sails for Southampton and the *Kangaroo* for Liverpool. They will probably take each half a million in Gold.

The Stock Market was irregular in tone today, though in the main less firm than on Monday and Tuesday. State Stocks were weaker on Missouris by ⅛@¼ ₽ cent—the latest cash sales 83⅞ ₽ cent.; while Virginias and other descriptions were stiffer, with only a moderate offering. A sale of $50,000 United States 5s, of 1874, was made at 104⅛ ₽ cent. Coupon Bonds, and 105 ₽ cent. was bid for the registered Stock. The United States 6s, of 1867, were done at 109⅛@109⅝ ₽ cent. In the Railroad Shares, the principal excitement was in New-York Central, which varied 73⅛ down to 72 seller, 10 days; then up 72⅜@⅛, with large Street sales between the sessions of the Board, and, finally, to 72¾@72¼ ₽ cent. at and after the Second Board. The transactions altogether amount to 6,000 shares. In the Western Road shares there was a decline from the closing of yesterday of ⅛ ₽ cent. in Galena, ¼@⅜ ₽ cent. in Rock Island, ⅛ in Michigan Central, and 1 ₽ cent. in Illinois Central. Hudson and Harlem Preferred were firmer; Delaware and Hudson ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. down; Pacific Mail, 1½@2 ₽ cent. higher, selling freely at 75 ex dividend, and leaving off at that price bid. The general market closed steady, the feature of the Railway market being some heavy purchases of New-York Central by a Broker supposed to be operating for the steamboat party, who were sellers a few days ago. Nearly all the active Railways continue scarce for street delivery.

The daily Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds by Mr. S. Draper are now held at the office of the Auctioneer, in Pine-street, nearly opposite the Custom-house, instead of the Merchants' Exchange, except when the latter place is designated by legal order or the order of Executors or Trustees.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of May 8 reports:

"The United States Mail steamship *Arizona*, Captain Dawson, from Brazos Santiago the 3d inst., and Indianola the 4th, reached her wharf at an early hour last evening. She brings to this port $734,636 40 in specie on freight."

At the election of the Harlem Railroad, held yesterday, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors, without opposition: Allen Campbell, William C. Wetmore, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Daniel Drew, Francis W. Edmonds, Charles W. Sandford, Horace F. Clark, John Alstyne, Horace Brooks, Albert Smith, Albert J. Akin, John Harper, A. B. Baylis.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, held at "Brewster's Hall," in the City of New-Haven, on the 12th day of May, 1859, the Annual Report of the Board of Directors to the Stockholders, was laid before the meeting and read, and was approved. At the same meeting, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of said Company, for the ensuing year, viz.:

Justus R. Bulkley, George N. Miller, Abraham R. Van Nest, George B. Carhart, New-York; John W. Leeds, Stamford; Jonathan Godfrey, Southport; Dennis Kimberly, John Bradley, Erastus C. Scranton, New-Haven.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Justus R. Bulkley was reelected President; E. S. Abernethy, Secretary, and W. Bement, Treasurer.

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking office of Messrs. Thompson Brothers:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	—@ ⅛
New-England and New-Jersey	—@ ⅛
Philadelphia and Baltimore	—@ ⅛
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ ½
Interior Maryland	—@ ½
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri	⅜@ ½
South Carolina and Georgia	⅜@ ½
North Carolina	—@ ¾
Virginia	⅜@ ½
Illinois and Wisconsin	2½@3
Michigan	⅜@ ½
Tennessee	—@ ¾
Free Indiana	1½@1½
Mobile	—@ ¾
Louisiana	—@ ½
Canada	—@ ¼

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants per acre	100	113
80 acre warrants per acre	90	94
120 acre warrants per acre	77	80
160 acre warrants per acre	80	84

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	2½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	⅝ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Detroit	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	½ dis.
Bank of England Notes ₽ £	$4 85
Bank of France Notes ₽ Franc	18c.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars	1 05@—	Spanish Qrs. each	23@—
Spanish Dollars	1 12@—	Spanish 8 & 1-16 per oz	1 20@—
Five franc pieces	93@—	*Gold.*	
French Crowns	1 10@—	Sovereigns	4 86@4 88
German Crowns	1 08@—	Twenty Francs	3 85@—
Prussian Thalers	71@—	Ten Thaler pieces	7 85@—
Guilders	40@—	Ten Guilder pcs	3 85@—
English Silver	4 80@—	Spanish Dbl'ns	16 50@16 60
Specie	1 08@—	Patriot Dbl'ns	15 60@15 70
Old Am. Half Dols	1 04½@—	Gold, Am. Old	8c. prem.
Old Am. Qr. Dols	1 03½@—		

Pittsburgh Banks—May 16, 1859.

Banks.	Circulation.	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
Bk. Pittsburgh	$331,361	$482,181	$1,772,898	$800,000
Exchange Bk.	575,425	205,308	1,567,129	431,027
M. & M. Bk.	304,352	105,749	1,040,127	312,000
Citizens' Bk.	155,220	56,373	633,648	84,715
Mechanics' Bk.	215,160	72,570	737,903	72,878
Iron City Bk.	264,850	101,543	733,621	138,053
Allegheny Bk.	254,730	91,040	738,435	112,098
May 16	2,101,346	1,059,513	7,325,541	1,865,657
May 9	2,010,948	1,141,566	7,276,985	1,889,085

St. Louis Banks—May 14, 1859.

Banks.	Circulation.	Exchange.	Specie.
Merchants'	$363,940	$750,287	$362,314
St. Louis	210,369	297,368	173,466
Southern	272,535	264,901	182,521
Mechanics'	264,635	425,598	166,632
Exchange	216,605	286,415	151,104
State	120,945	1,302,366	430,390
May 14	$1,347,320	$3,536,732	$1,466,565
May 7	1,360,835	3,425,943	1,549,136

Real Estate....Monday, May 16.

By order of Court, Mr. Bleecker sold two lots north side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, 175 feet west of Sixth avenue. John J. Arbona, $340 each.

Messrs. Raynor & Blackwell have sold two lots on the north side of Fifty-sixth-street, 325 feet east of Second-avenue, each 25 by 142 feet, at $1,800 ₽ lot. Also, one lot on the south side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 460 feet west of Fifth-avenue, opposite Mount Morris, for $550. Also, leased five lots southeast corner Thirty-first-street and Broadway, 100 feet fronting Broadway, 123 feet on Thirty-first-street, 98 feet 9 inches in depth on the east line, and about 90 feet on the south line, for 14 years, at $3,000 and yearly taxes, with a privilege to purchase the same within two years for $56,000.

Wednesday, May 18.

Peremptory sale by Wm. H. Franklin of four first-class four-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 8, 12, 14 and 16, south side of West Thirty-ninth-street, near Fifth-avenue, each 22 by 55 feet, lots half the block. Sold as follows: No. 8, John H. Power, $14,400; No. 12, John B. Hillyer, $14,075; No. 14, F. A. Chapman, $13,900; No. 16, P. D. Hall, $13,700.

The sale of the three others advertised was postponed till May 24.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMPSON BROTHERS, NO. 2 WALL-ST. offer for sale at all times, UNITED STATES and STATE STOCKS, for investment or Banking purposes, in amounts to suit.
Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks on commission promptly executed.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Wednesday, May 18—1 P. M.

Flour quiet, but firm; sales 1,000 bbls. at $6 75@$7 50 for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $7 37½@$8 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $8 12½@$8 50 for double extras. Wheat in moderate demand, market a shade easier; sales 7,500 bushels at $1 90 for amber Kentucky; $1 80½ for red Ohio. Nothing doing in other grains. Whisky held at 30c. Canal Freights unchanged. Lake Imports, 4,307 bbls. Flour; 1,800 bushels Wheat, 1,300 bushels Oats. Canal exports, 200 bbls. Flour; 1,000 bushels Wheat.

Buffalo, Wednesday, May 18—6 P. M.

Flour in moderate home demand, to effect liberal sales concessions would have to be made. Sales 1,300 bbls. at $6 75@$7 50 for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $7 37½@$8 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $8 12@$8 50 for double extras. Wheat in moderate milling demand. Market easier. Sales 21,000 bushels at $1 80@$1 80½ for Red Ohio; $1 40 for No. 1 Milwaukee Club. Corn drooping. Oats steady, but no sales. Barley quiet. Market bare of Rye. Whisky—sales 100 bbls. at 30c. Canal Freights unchanged. *Lake Imports*—4,300 bbls. Flour; 18,000 bush. Wheat; 13,000 bush. Oats. *Canal Exports*—90 bbls. Flour; 1,500 bush. Wheat.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, May 18.

Flour very dull and nominal; holders ask $6 90@$7, and buyers offer $6 50; the market closed unsettled. Whisky dull at 28½c. Provisions dull and unsettled. Mess Pork $18; bulk Meats 6½c.@8⅜c., with few buyers at these rates at the close. Bacon—No sales. Lard offered at a decline of ⅛c.; no sales.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, May 17.

The steamer's advices unsettled the Cotton Market, and prices are quite irregular. Sales, to-day, 1,000 bales at 11c. for Middling. Sales of the last three days, 2,700 bales. Receipts do., 4,550 bales, against 11,250 last year. Flour still advancing, and now sells at $7 75. Corn advanced to $1 10. Mess Pork $19 50.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, May 18.

Breadstuffs quiet. Sales 2,000 bbls. Flour at $8 for superfine. Wheat dull; sales 2,000 bushels at $1 90@$1 95 for red, and $1 95@$2 10 for white. Corn declining; offered at 98c. Rio Coffee 11½c.@11¾c. Cuba Sugar 5½c.@6⅛c. Whisky firm at 28c.

Albany, Wednesday, May 18—1 P. M.

Flour very quiet, and buyers stand back; no change in prices. Sales a small lot white Wheat, at $2 05. Corn not so firm; sales 10,000 bushels on private terms. Whisky 30c., and in fair demand.

Albany, Wednesday, May 18—6 P. M.

The market continued drooping all day. Flour dull at a decline of 25c. on all grades. Corn dull and declining.

Oswego, Wednesday, May 18—6 P. M.

Flour is good demand for the interior and Canadian trades; sales 1,600 bbls., for Montreal from Milwaukee Club Wheat, at $7. Winter rather unsettled. Sales 22,000 bushels. Red Winter Indiana and Illinois on private terms. Corn very firm, partly in consequence of the small account here, and anticipated light receipts for some time to come; sales 25 bushels, at 90c. Other grains quiet. No receipts of grain by Lake or canal to-day. *Canal Exports*—11,400 bushels Wheat; 12,000 bushels Corn; 6,000 bushels Oats.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Roanoke, for Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c.—R. Sargeant, Daniel Murphy, Peter Murphy, C. A. [illegible], J. B. Hayes, F. W. Sterling, Lady Tanner, C. B. [illegible] son and lady, Miss A. L. Houghton, S. R. Mills and child, F. McDermott and lady, M. F. Goodwin, U. A. [illegible], F. F. Clark, M. Rivett, J. G. Holcombe, Mrs. [illegible] Morris, child and nurse; Mrs J. S. Ellison, John [illegible], J. C. White, Joseph Levy, M. Trimble, C. Kessel, G. [illegible], Rm. Greenway, Jun., M. Nash, and 25 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Quaker City, from Havana and New-Orleans—From New-Orleans—Thos. Byrne and lady, son, daughter, 3 children and 3 servants, Miss Sarah Morse, Miss M. Linton and servant, Jas. S. Shaw, lady and daughter, Miss Webb, Mrs. Converse, Mrs. [illegible] [illegible]

In bark Susan Clark, from Buenos Ayres—[illegible] Wyman (of ship Champlain) and lady, Mr. Dow. *In brig Arabella, from Aspinwall*—Mr. B. V. [illegible]. *In schr. Emma Tuttle, from Matanzas*—Joseph B. Stillman, Fran cis George, John Brown.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 40 | Sun sets.... 7 18 | Moon rises.... 10 33
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 9 12 | Gov. Island.10 02 | Hell Gate.... 11 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 18.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamer Thos. Swann, Ramsay, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Princess, Bearse, Philadelphia, Bassett, Bacon & Co.; E Z, Hodges, Shediac, Zerega & Co.

Barks Col. Ledyard, Clap, New-Orleans, Eagle & Hazard; W. Fisher, Gallagher, Philadelphia, J. Durand & Co.; Trueman, May, Cadiz, R. P. Buck & Co.; [illegible] Barton, Havana, M. Taylor & Co.; Amaranth, (Brem.) Heldorn, Richmond, C. Luling; Jenny Pitts, White, Havana.

Brigs D. Malony, Stockman, Mobile, Oakley & Keating; S. Wooster, Hopkins, Zaza, C. & E. J. Peters; [illegible] [illegible]

Schooners Chrysolite, Smith, Boston, Post, Smith & Co.; [illegible] [illegible]

Sloops Pointer, Gardner, Providence, master; Southport, Gladwin, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Quaker City, Shufeldt, New-Orleans May 12, and Havana 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Harris Bros. May 16, 40 miles N. of Havana, passed bark Rapid, for Vera Cruz; 18th, 28 miles S. of Sandy Hook, passed U. S. sloop-of-war Falmouth, from Rio Janeiro, bound to New-York, all well.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Ship Talisman, Thomas, San Francisco 88 ds., in ballast to Crocker & Warren.

Ship Naples, (of Bath,) Stont, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to master. [illegible]

Ship Sardinia, Crocker, Liverpool April 14, with mdse. to Saml. Thompson's Nephew.

Bark J. M. Morales, Burmeister, Havana 10 ds., with cigars, &c., to Sturges & Co. [illegible]

Bark Harvest, Gray, Mobile 10 ds., with cotton to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Bark N. H. Gaston, (of New-Haven,) Parmelee, Barbadoes April 25, with sugar, &c., to Bishop & Bros., of New-Haven. [illegible]

[illegible]

Brig Guayana, (Brem.,) Onken, Angostura April 22, and the bar 24th, with hides to E. Pavenstedt & Co.

Brig Mary Farrow, Smith, Elizabeth, with coal, bound to Boston.

Brig Arabella, Lindsley, Aspinwall April 28, with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Brig John H. Jones, Mills, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton and flour to Dollner, Potter & Co. [illegible]

Schr. Crenshaw, Vesy, Richmond 10 ds., with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson. Was up to the Highlands, and was driven back to lat. 37.

Schr. Albert Field, (of Taunton,) Phillips, Bermuda 6 ds., with potatoes and onions to Smith, Jones & Co.—3 passengers.

Schr. Hero, Lynch, Wilmington, N. C., to E. S. Powell. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Emma Tuttle, Miller, Matanzas 10 ds., with fruit to J. & F. Pennell. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy weather.

Schr. Ralph Post, Collum, Apalachicola 20 ds., with timber, cotton, &c., to Ralph Post. [illegible] Hatteras. Sld. in co. with bark Pilgrim, for New-York. The brig Seaman, for New-York, sld. 4 ds. previous.

Schr. Lady Sale, (Br.,) Brown, Prince Edward's Island 8 ds., with mdse. to C. H. Trundle.

Schr. Hope, (Br.,) Parker, Cornwallis 12 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. George W. Snow, Terry, Elizabethport, with coal, bound to Boston.

Schr. Lucadea, Small, Salem 3 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes.

Schr. Ocean Wave, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Arietta, May, New-Haven 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Highlander, Jones, Gloucester 2 ds., with fish.

Schr. Roan, Brown, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Olive, Smith, Rondout, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. Nimrod, Nickerson, Boston, cement, for Albany.

Schr. Andrew Brown, Baker, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Corinna M., ——, Gloucester 2 ds., with fish.

Schr. Celestia, Redfield, Portland, Ct., 3 ds., stone.

Schr. Belle, Hickman, Gloucester 2 ds., with fish.

Schr. Rolling, Gove, Eastport, with lumber.

Schr. R. Ridder, ——, Savannah, with cotton.

SAILED—Steamships Alabama, for Savannah; Roanoke, for Richmond.

The ship C. Grinnell, for London, is anchored at Quarantine.

WIND—During the day, from S. S. E., with rain.

Below.

U. S. sloop-of-war Falmouth, from Rio Janeiro.

Ship "La Plata," from Greenock.

Bark C. B. Poultenay, from Matanzas.

Bark S. H. Nickels.

Bark Emily.

Brig Gen. Bailey.

Bark Texas, Ayres, from Manila.

French bark Patrie.

Brig Helen Jane, from West Indies.—(The latter three by pilot-boat Virginia.)

Also a French bark, and a large fleet of square-rigged vessels.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, May 18, sunset—Steamship Quaker City, from Havana, ship Confidence, from New-Orleans, another ship, and two barks, are on the bar, all bound in. Steamship Alabama, for Savannah, bound out, clear of the bar. Seven ships, three barks, and four brigs are at anchor near S. W. Spit, bound out. Wind fresh from S. E.; weather foggy.

NORFOLK, May 18—Arr. schr. Bellona, fm. Halifax.

Miscellaneous.

The Russian steam-frigate General Admiral went down the bay this morning on an engineer's trial trip.

Spoken, &c.

Baltic—bark, (whaler,) of and for New-Bedford, May 18.—(By pilot-boat Virginia.)

Charlotte—brig, of and for St. John, N. B., from Barbadoes, May 2, lat. 23, lon. 60 25.

Enoch Benner—brig, from Frankfort for Guadaloupe, April 30, lat. 28 28, lon. 60 25.

Mary Hyler—bark, from Ardrossan, 31 ds. out, understood for New-Orleans, April 22, lat. 31 54, lon. 37 18.

May 17, off Barnegat, spoke bark Sarah B. Nichols, fm. Cardenas, bound to Glasgow; brig Martha Jane, from Philadelphia, bound to St. John, N. B.; brig [illegible], from Charleston, bound to Boston; at 2 P. M., ship Harmonia, 25 ds. from Mobile, bound to Eastport; Wednesday, 18th, at 2 A. M., boarded bark Mary Ora, 23 ds. from Mobile, ship Harvest, 28 ds. from Mobile, ship Confidence, 30 ds. from New-Orleans, and ship Emily, 60 ds. from Manila, bound to New-York.—(All by pilot-boat Washington, No. 4.)

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER CANADA.]

Arrived from New-York—May 4, Eliza Stephens, at Bordeaux; 6th, Corra Linn, at [illegible].

Arrived from New-Orleans—5th, Reuben, at Portsmouth; 1st, Agnes Leeds, at Lisbon; 6th, Anson and James Day, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—5th, Kelvin, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—1st, Gallia, fm. Charente; 4th, Cork Shore, fm. Liverpool.

Sailed for New-Orleans—3d, Alma, fm. Cardiff.

Sailed for Boston—3d, Fremont, fm. Grangemouth; 4th, Mongolia, fm. Liverpool.

Sailed for Philadelphia—5th, Ariel, fm. Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, March 25, barks Ulgo, disg.; Swan, do.; W. H. Brodie, sold; ship Golden Fleece, do.; [illegible] [illegible]

At Angostura, April 11, schrs. Wm. Wilmington, for New-York; Yorktown, wtg.

At Barbadoes, April 28, brig T. Trowbridge, fdg. for New-Haven.